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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
1923

Statistics for 1922

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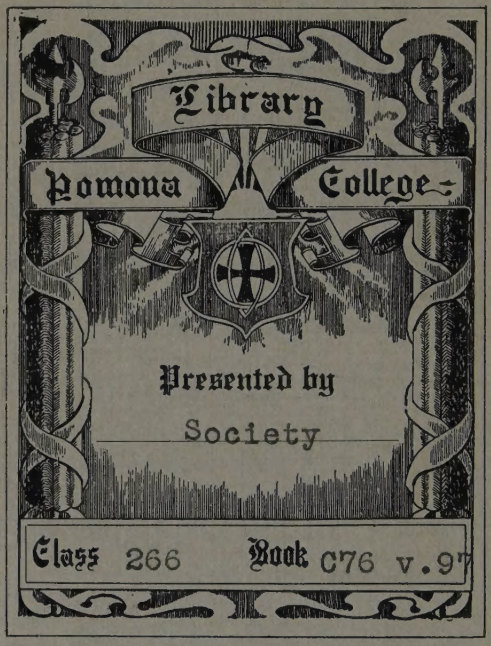
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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

1923

Statistics for 1922

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287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Ninety-seventh Annual Report, 1923

The Congregational Home Missionary Society was organized in New York in 1826 and incorporated under the laws of that State in 1871. Together with nineteen state organizations, all of which are closely connected with it, both by representation on its Board of Directors and by contributions to it of certain percentages of their receipts, it represents the Congregational Church of the United States in taking the Good News of God's love to communities where, but for its help, such work could not successfully be carried on. Its membership is, for the most part, identical with that of the National Council of Congregational Churches and its Biennial Meetings are held in connection with the meetings of the Council. Directly, and through the medium of the National Council and of the Commission on Missions, it works in close fellowship with its sister benevolent societies and the State Conferences, endeavoring always to conduct its activities in harmony with the genius of Congregationalism and the will of the churches.

In this Ninety-seventh Annual Report of the Society will be found a summary of the results accomplished in the year ending March 31, 1923, in so far as such results are available for formal presentation. First comes the report of the Board of Directors, as prepared for submission to the Biennial Meeting of the Society at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1923. Then follow, in order, a Review of the Field, reports from Departmental Directors and from City Societies, tables showing the geographical distribution of missionaries and general comparative results through ninety-seven years, and, last of all, the financial statement for the year. The constitution of the Society appears in an appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, OCTOBER 22, 1923

The Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, in submitting this, its Annual Report, is profoundly grateful to God for the privilege of engaging in a work so vital, and is earnestly concerned that our people should become aroused to the possibilities for the advancing of Christianity which the Society affords. Rejoicing in the good record of the past year, and deeply appreciative of the devoted co-operation of all, who by labor and financial assistance, have made that record possible, it looks forward with high hope to a new year of rich accomplishment.

Summary of Results

The primary business of the Society is to preach the Gospel. One measure of the amount of such work actually being done is to be found in the aggregate time spent in service by our commissioned men. In the following table, it will be seen that, during the year 1922-23, 13,463 months of labor were rendered by the home missionary forces of Congregationalism. Reduced to years, this makes 1,122. But since the commissions of some workers were for periods of less than a year, there were, as a matter of fact, not 1,122 but 1,394 missionaries at work. In the number of men employed, it is necessary to go back thirty-nine years, to 1884, to find a twelvemonth when there were so few. There were not so many by fifty-three as last year. On the other hand, in 1922 but 1,073 full years of missionary service were performed, which this year's record exceeds by forty-nine. In other words, fifty-three fewer men have performed forty-nine more years of labor, which means a very considerable increase in the average length of appointment. Doubtless, this is as it should be. The ideal would be to have every man employed for every month in the year. Little is to be gained from casual or unduly interrupted service. But if, in addition to lengthening the average annual service of each missionary, the Society had been supplied with sufficient funds to make possible the engaging, under full-time appointment, of the scores of other missionaries needed, how much greater the results might have been no man can say.

What did these men do? Perhaps it would be almost as easy to answer the question, "What was there which they did not do?" A home missionary takes the Pauline example seriously—he is "all things to all men." To declare the unsearchable riches of Christ is his chief end, but there is no one way of doing this. It may be by preaching to a man, or it may be by living near him and proving to be a good neighbor. It may be by talking with a stranger about his soul's salvation, but it is quite as likely to be by getting down in the mud to help him jack up a rear axle. Friend of young and old, sturdy optimist despite discouragement, battler against wind and weather and the spirit that worketh in the children of disobedience—such, in essence, is the home missionary, whether he be found in Arizona or in Maine, in New York or North Dakota.

Ultimately, however, the missionary's activities are expected to eventuate in new recruits for his Master and new members for the church. It will be seen, by following the table, that this expectation was realized last year in the adding of more than eleven thousand members to missionary churches, more than seven thousand of whom came not by transfer from other churches but upon confession of their Christian faith. Let imagination try to picture what lies behind that simple statement: the plans and prayers, the faithful pastoral visitation, the friendships begun at weddings and christenings and over new-made graves, the sermons preached and meetings led and classes of instruction conducted! What satisfaction there was for these men when, through their efforts, these seven thousand came into the new Israel! What sorrow when they were forced to see others turn aside, almost persuaded or openly indifferent!

Fifty-seven churches reached self-support during the year, thus justifying the foresight which organized them. The fact ought never to be lost sight of

that it is on just such results as this that our entire denominational program, both at home and abroad, finally depends. These fifty-seven churches, having reached the point where they can stand alone financially, not only relieve the Society of an obligation which can now be assumed for other needy communities, but put themselves in a position to go on in ever-increasing generosity in the support of all our Congregational benevolences. Any student of the history of individual churches knows that while many endure through glorious decades and even centuries, it is the rare exception to find a church which can maintain itself in full robustness throughout the changing years, with their inevitable shiftings in population, whether in the city or in the country. The strong church of yesterday is the weak church of today. The strength of today was only beginning to find expression yesterday. And tomorrow? If tomorrow is to do its full share and make its full contribution, it will be because of the co-operation of these fifty-seven churches, and others like them, which year by year have been nurtured and cherished until they have come to self-support. It is, therefore, easy of demonstration that he who gives to home missions contributes not only to the establishment of churches in his own land, but helps lay the foundation for our entire future benevolent program, both here and beyond the seas.

But without further delay, let us look at the table:

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Two Years Preceding

	1922	1921	1920
Number of missionary churches	1,763	1,780	1,861
Number of additional Sunday Schools virtually preaching stations	79	122	66
Total membership, aided churches, missions and preaching stations	95,612	91,568	87,741
Total accessions	11,164	13,474	10,746
Additions on confession	7,234	8,427	6,536
Total Sunday School enrollment	127,629	129,589	118,024
New churches organized	37	43	39
Number of missionaries	1,394	1,447	1,444
Months of service	13,463	12,877	12,592
Men needed	167	232	291
Churches reaching self-support	57	26	50
New church buildings	37	29	25
New parsonages	19	20	35
Men serving single fields	872	870	835
Men serving two or more fields	522	577	609
Churches, missions and preaching stations among the foreign-born	274	280	304
English-speaking churches doing work among the foreign-born	54	32	32
Number of student summer workers	149	66	..

There is one line in this table which ought to be written in letters of fire, so that it may blaze its way into the hearts of Christian men and women who are anxious to put their money where it will accomplish lasting spiritual results, and shine resplendent before the eyes of young men seeking a place where they can make their lives count for great things. It is: "MEN NEEDED, 167." The fields are white unto the harvest. The compilation of accessions to the membership of churches within the United States in 1922, as published by the Federal Council of Churches, shows an increase of almost a million and a quarter, which exceeds the average for the preceding five years by nearly one-half. Pray ye therefore the worker's prayer—not the bystander's—pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He send forth laborers into His harvest.

In this connection look at the last line of the table. It is an addition to former reports: "Summer Workers, 149." These are college students, young men and young women, who were sent out last summer under three months' commission by the Sunday School Extension Society and the Home Missionary Society, including several of the Constituent State Societies. These fine young people carried an invigorating stimulus to every community in which they worked; but, fully as important, they were able by actual experience to know something of the joy of unselfish service in Christian work, and to determine, in numerous instances, on some form of such service as their own life's choice.

Foreign-Speaking Missions

One of the grave questions confronting this country is that of assimilating the 350,000, and more, immigrants who, even under the restrictions now prevailing, are annually permitted to settle here. They bring rich gifts of Old World training and tradition, and splendid resources of strength and aspiration. Sometimes, too, they bring ignorance and clannishness and distorted ideals. To learn from them, and to teach them; to help them eliminate their undesirable traits and grow in loyalty to the country of their adoption—that is the problem of Americanization. The Home Missionary Society seeks to do its part in this important and patriotic task, first of all, by meeting the immigrant at the main gateway, Ellis Island. There it maintains a kindergarten and school for the children of immigrants who, for one reason or another, are detained by the immigration authorities before being granted, or denied, admittance. Its workers convince the children and their parents that America is holding out to them a hand of sympathy and kindly fellowship. It follows some of these immigrants through the gates into their new home, endeavoring to minister to them in their own language until such time as they shall have mastered the new tongue. It is convinced that the Congregational ideals which inspired our Pilgrim Fathers and were the foundation for the political structure of this free republic, will, if persisted in and practiced by these newer pilgrims, result in the same devotion to liberty and democracy. In the year 1922-23, there were 274 foreign-speaking missions under the care of the Society, conducted in 23 languages other than English. These were distributed as follows:

Albanian	1	Italian	13
Armenian	19	Japanese	1
Assyrian	1	Polish	2
Bohemian	4	Portuguese	2
Chinese	1	Slovak	12
Cuban	1	Spanish	10
Dano-Norwegian	16	Swedish	51
Finnish	46	Swede-Finn	1
French	4	Syrian	1
German	76	Welsh	7
Greek	1	Turkish	1
Indian	3		274

These were divided among the States as follows:

California, N.	10	New Hampshire	5
California, S.	1	New Jersey	5
Connecticut	21	New Mexico	7
Colorado	17	New York	14
Florida	1	North Dakota	5
Idaho	4	Ohio	4
Illinois	6	Oklahoma	2
Indiana	1	Oregon	6
Iowa	5	Pennsylvania	18
Kansas	4	Rhode Island	2
Louisiana	2	South Dakota	8
Maine	4	Vermont	2
Massachusetts	58	Washington	17
Michigan	3	West Texas	2
Minnesota	13	Wisconsin	14
Missouri	1	Wyoming	2
Nebraska	10		274

The Treasury

Under the plan of organization already referred to, the self-supporting or "Constituent" State Societies, nineteen in number, manage their own financial affairs. The financial summaries appearing at the end of this report indicate that the receipts of these nineteen Societies during their last completed fiscal period were $687,986. This compares with $629,751, the total for the year before. Disbursements were $669,478 as compared with $577,871 for the preceding period. These figures do not include the amounts received for and disbursed to the national treasury. They do, however, take account of the borrowings and repayments of loans which have been found necessary to the carrying on of the work in a number of the states, and of whatever amounts were on hand at the beginning of the year. Disregarding these loans, it is shown that the net receipts of the

State Societies for carrying on their own work were $571,072 and the disbursements for such work $603,997. In other words, when viewed as a whole, home missionary activities in the Constituent States cost $32,925 more than the receipts. If anyone, on this showing, is disposed to ask why disbursements were allowed to exceed income, it is pertinent to point out that home missionary expenditures, involving, as they do, payments in fulfillment of commitments for salaries and other fixed charges, are not susceptible to curtailment with every decrease in revenue. Ultimately, however, unless receipts increase, expenditures must be diminished at whatever heart-breaking cost to this vital Christian work.

Turning now to the income of the national treasury, it appears that it was $1,957 less than in the preceding year. By reductions in expenditure, chiefly in missionary labor, it was possible to bring disbursements down to within $113 of the amount received. The year was concluded, therefore, with only that much of an addition to the debt of $42,409 with which it was begun.

In the thought that this deficit might fairly be considered a hold-over from the period of inflated expenses following the war, and that if once the slate were washed clean the Society's supporters would see to keeping it clean, the Executive Committee voted, at its meeting of May 14th, 1923, to appropriate to current account $42,522 from permanent funds which by direction of the donors had been made subject to such use in case of special emergency. Your Board of Directors is able, therefore, to report that the Society began the new fiscal year free from debt. But let it be remembered that this freedom was purchased at the cost of permanently lessening income by over $2,000 annually. It is earnestly hoped that such action may never have to be repeated. Now that we are even with the world, let us stay even.

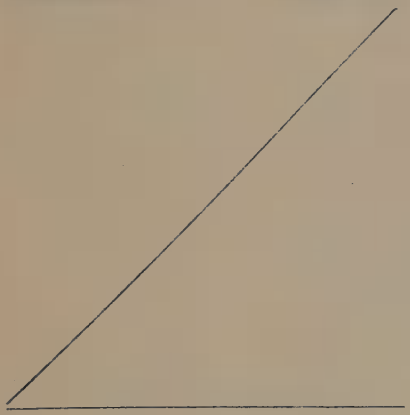
If Congregationalists generally were but thoroughly persuaded of the need and the opportunity inherent in home missions, it cannot be doubted that they would come so strongly to the support of this work that it would be possible, not only to avoid further retrenchment, but to go on to enlarging accomplishment for the Master, to whose cause they are pledged.

Net receipts from all sources, including City, State and National Societies, were $978,330. This is a goodly sum, to be sure, but what a tremendous stretch of territory and what a teeming population it had to cover. It ought to have been doubled. That this result might easily be obtained if all the members of Congregational churches would participate is beyond question.

Per Capita Gifts

The average contribution for home missions from Congregationalists last year was 78 cents, or but little more than 1½ cents per week. A cent a day, not counting Sundays, would have quadrupled receipts from living donors. Here is a table indicating per capita gifts by states last year and the year preceding. The first group is made up of states which bettered their record; the second of those which equaled or fell below it:

	1922-23	1921-22
Alaska	.40	...
California (Northern)	.83	.67
California (Southern)	1.60	1.51
Connecticut	.83	.82
Florida	.96	.93
Indiana	.37	.30
Maine	.88	.69
Missouri	1.56	1.26
Montana	.26	.17
New Jersey	1.54	1.41
New Mexico	.73	.45
New York	.87	.68
North Dakota	.44	.32
Ohio	.56	.52
Rhode Island	1.05	.92
Washington	1.64	1.56



	1922-23	1921-22
Alabama	.05	.10
Arizona	1.18	1.69
Colorado	.42	.42
District of Columbia	.66	.67
Georgia	.06	.10
Idaho	.21	.27
Illinois	.80	1.07
Iowa	.44	.49
Kansas	.66	.90
Kentucky	.13	.15
Louisiana	.15	.19
Maryland	.28	.29
Massachusetts	.80	.92
Michigan	.83	.93
Minnesota	1.38	1.48
Nebraska	.69	.72
New Hampshire	.63	.71
North Carolina	.09	.10
Oklahoma	.23	.24
Oregon	.34	.47
Pennsylvania	.25	.79
South Carolina	.08	.10
South Dakota	.53	.61
Tennessee	.17	.18
Texas	.39	.60
Utah	.07	.07
Vermont	.90	1.00
Virginia	.24	.32
Wisconsin	.72	1.00
Wyoming	.30	.33

Constituent Societies

The Constituent State Societies are the financial backbone of the home missionary enterprise. Not only do they carry on and support their own work, but through their contributions to the wider field they make up the difference between what that field is able to furnish toward its own support and what is necessary to the prosecution of work therein. One of the joys of administration is found in the cordial relationships existing between the National Society and the state organizations. Joint work is carried on with utmost harmony and not infrequently the more resourceful states come to the help of the work in national territory by special gifts in addition to their regular percentage contributions. These percentages, as they obtained March 31, 1923, are shown below. It should be borne in mind that it makes no difference whether undesignated

gifts are sent, in the first instance, to the national or the state treasury, or to the Commission on Missions. In any case they are divided on the basis of the percentage prevailing in the state where they originate, and distribution is made accordingly. The liberty, of course, of the donor to determine to what work his money shall go, whether state or national, is recognized by all concerned, and where such designation is made, it is controlling.

	Per Cent to C. H. M. S.	Per Cent to State Society
California (Northern)	2	98
California (Southern)	5	95
Connecticut	50	50
Illinois (except Chicago)	25	75
Iowa	30	70
Kansas	10	90
Maine	5	95
Massachusetts	35	65
Michigan	15	85
Minnesota	5	95
Missouri	5	95
Nebraska	10	90
New Hampshire	50	50
New York	15	85
Ohio	13	87
Rhode Island	20	80
Vermont	25	75
Washington	3	97
Wisconsin	10	90

Administration

The wisdom which made possible the close alliance of this Society with the Church Building and Sunday School Extension Societies, by providing them with a common Board of Directors and one General Secretary, continues to find justification in the facility and felicity with which the work of all three is carried on. Fundamentally, they are engaged in differing phases of a single task, a fact expressed by the joint name frequently given them of "The Church Extension Boards."

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the services of the faithful men and women who, as members of the Executive Committee, are called upon to devote much time and labor to the immediate management of the Society's affairs.

Superintendence

During the year the following changes occurred among the Superintendents and the general field force:

Rev. William J. Minchin, D.D., having been called from the superintendency of the Rocky Mountain District to that of Northern California, upon the retirement of Rev. Leland D. Rathbone, D.D., was succeeded by Rev. Arthur J.

Sullens, D.D., who resigned as Superintendent for Oregon and Southern Idaho in order to take this new field. Dr. Sullens, in turn, was followed by Rev. C. H. Harrison, drafted for that purpose from the Church Building Society. Rev. Wilfred C. Barber was made Assistant Superintendent of Florida, but after seven months of service was compelled by ill health to give up his work. Rev. R. R. Shoemaker was appointed Assistant Superintendent for the District of the Southwest, beginning September 1. On March 1, Rev. Ralph V. Hinckle resigned as Assistant Superintendent for the Rocky Mountain District. With the close of 1922, Rev. J. E. Ingham, having reached the age of automatic retirement, gave up his work as Assistant Superintendent for Southern Idaho. Rev. Claton S. Rice was appointed to begin in this field on part time, three months later, April 1, becoming full-time Assistant Superintendent. Rev. Walter H. Rollins, D.D., formerly President of Fairmont College, succeeded Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D.D., in the superintendency of New York, the latter's health requiring the change, though permitting him to retain his office of Conference Treasurer. During the year, Rev. William F. Frazier became Secretary of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, and Rev. Theodore R. Faville was appointed to the Superintendency of Wisconsin.

Our Promoted Fellow Workers

For the long years of earnest labor of those who, during the period covered by this report, were called to their reward, the Board records its thankful appreciation. They have passed on, but their influence continues in many a life which they cheered and assisted. In affectionate remembrance their names are here recorded:

Mr. James T. Brinckerhoff, New York City.
Rev. Moritz E. Eversz, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. Albert Frazier, Santee, Nebraska.
Rev. F. J. Hart, St. Louis, Missouri.
Rev. L. H. Heisley, Chicago, Illinois.
Rev. G. F. Howard, Brownfield, Maine.
Rev. G. M. Howe, Richmond, Maine.
Rev. E. W. Jobbins, Northbridge Center, Massachusetts.
Rev. Franklin W. Keagy, Portland, Oregon.
Rev. E. C. Lyons, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Rev. C. L. Parker, Olmstead Falls, Ohio.
Rev. W. R. Pierce, Petersburg, Nebraska.
Rev. W. F. Renshaw, Gilsum, New Hampshire.
Rev. L. B. Robertson, Grand Forks, North Dakota.
Rev. F. F. Sechrest, Randleman, North Carolina.
Miss Faith Schultz, Salem, Massachusetts.

The Annual Meeting of the Society

In the even years the Annual Meetings of the Society are naturally not so largely attended as are those held in connection with the meetings of the National Council, but they have a distinct informational and promotional function. This

year's meeting was held December 12, 1922, at First Church, Binghamton, New York. Its program was arranged to cover the work of all three Societies of the Extension Boards. The minutes of this meeting have already been published.

The Mid-winter Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors is held on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January. This year, in pursuance of a fruitful and well-established custom, the Board arranged for a conference beginning the Sunday before and continuing through Wednesday, to which were invited all the State Superintendents, as well as certain other general workers, and the representatives of the various national denominational agencies. The meeting was held at the Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago. In close conjunction therewith was held a meeting of the Commission on Missions, which was preceded by a conference under the auspices of the Education Society.

Promotional Activities

On July 1 the Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William S. Beard, having been called to similar service for all the Societies, under the direction of the Commission on Missions, severed his connection with this Society. His duties, in so far as they have continued to be carried on, have been undertaken by the General Secretary. These have included the editing of the home missionary section of "The American Missionary," the preparation of advertisements, correspondence with special contributors, supervision of new literature, and arranging for presentation of the Society's interests at student conferences. To these activities must, of course, be added the promotional work of all the rest of the administrative force, who are continually engaged in stirring up interest in the home missionary cause. The Board is convinced of the desirability of a strong, joint, financial appeal to the churches, conducted annually in the interest of all the Societies, through the agency of the Commission on Missions, and of such co-ordination of appeals by individual societies as shall be conducive to greatest effectiveness. It is equally certain that the deep springs of missionary enthusiasm which have supplied life and energy for the conduct of the missionary enterprise in the past, must be kept open and flowing through constant attention to the providing of the Society's entire constituency with information concerning the importance and triumphant possibilities of the home missionary task.

Interdenominationally, through active co-operation with the Home Missions Council, the Council of Women for Home Missions, and the Missionary Education Movement, the Society has sought to realize in action the ideals of Christian fellowship for which it stands.

Service Bureau

Under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and at the special initiative of Assistant Treasurer Moore, our work of purchasing, printing and addressing has been steadily developed and we have termed this the "Congregational Service Bureau." Such equipment as typewriters, stereopticons and moving-picture machines have been purchased for churches at a material saving to them

upon list prices. Inquiries for other articles have been received, and while it has not always been possible to obtain discounts, the prospective purchasers have been put in touch with reliable concerns. On our multigraph machine we print most of our office forms, letter heads and form-letters, besides doing similar work for other organizations, thus greatly lessening printing expense. Our addressograph list of pastors is corrected as changes occur by means of report cards which the Superintendents send in. Their co-operation makes it possible to keep this list in excellent shape, and it is available to all Congregational Societies.

Woman's Work

It is but fitting that in view of the great debt the Society owes to Congregational women all over the land because of the results of their devoted interest and effort in missionary endeavor, some special word of appreciation should here find place. In study classes, in sewing circles, in co-operation in the raising of the Apportionment, the value of their work is beyond computation. The Board records its gratitude to the women of the local missionary societies, the officers of the Unions and of the Home Missionary Federation. One of the members of the Board is a woman and two women are now serving upon the Executive Committee. The continued efficiency of Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary of the Woman's Department of the Society, is deserving of special mention.

In conclusion, the Board of Directors wishes to pledge anew its devotion to the home missionary cause and all that it means for the Glory of God and the service of man. "Reaching forth unto those things which are before," let us press forward.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The need of home mission work in the United States is far from ended. It will be decades before our land can be regarded as completely won by Christian forces. We bring churches to self-support in one direction only to find that old and contributing churches in other places are themselves calling for help. Word comes from several states that small churches in agricultural sections have been hard hit by reason of small returns for their produce and high prices for things they buy. Our attention is centered now upon Florida and California, with their rapidly growing cities, and again upon the new West, which even yet is only in the beginning of its real expansion. Foreign-speaking churches are still with us, although gradually and imperceptibly the various groups become absorbed into our common life. By a study of the following pages, one will secure a bird's-eye view of the entire mission field, not only in territory directly under the responsibility of the National Home Missionary Society, but also in the Constituent States.

It has been a year of intensive activity. Many successes are reported, notably in the line of church building, the number of churches brought to self-support, increases on confession of faith, and the extension of religious work at educational centers.

New Buildings

A new Finnish church building was completed in Reedley, California. Cleveland Park Church, Washington, D. C., has not only come to self-support but has been in the midst of a building campaign. The Italian church at Cliffside, New Jersey, has dedicated a substantial house of worship. Park Church, Oklahoma City, dedicated a fine house of worship, costing nearly $100,000. Missoula, Montana, and Chattanooga, Tenessee, also deserve mention.

Religious Education

Progress in religious education at university centers is marked at Tucson, Arizona; Missoula, Montana; Austin, Texas; while a student pastor has been appointed for the Agricultural College in Massachusetts.

Foreign-Speaking Work

Dr. Grauer reports a greater use of the English language in many of the churches under his care, and the number asking for aid is constantly growing smaller. It is worthy of mention that Rev. Anton Paulu, of the Bohemian Church, Vining, Iowa, retires after twenty-five years of service. The German Department, under Dr. Obenhaus, reports four new churches organized and ten men ordained to the ministry. The German churches have assisted in raising a very large amount of money for relief work in Russia, and this has materially affected their giving to benevolences.

Sacrificial Leadership

Dr. Baird reports that more men are needed in isolated and hard fields, as, for example, in Northern Idaho. He says, "There is need of men who interpret success in terms of service."

Larger Parishes

Among the Larger Parishes that are functioning strongly may be mentioned Redfield, South Dakota; Collbran and Montrose, Colorado; Edgemont, South Dakota and Aroostook County, Maine. The idea has come to stay.

Departments

The reports of Directors of Departments who are performing signal service, deserve special notice. Director Royce has assisted in city undertakings in Maine, Connecticut, Michigan, Missouri, California and other states. Director Dana has given much time to Constituent States in New England and the Middle West, attending a large number of Conferences and delivering lectures at educational centers and theological seminaries. Director Kingsley has continued his work in Cleveland, finally reporting the negotiations closed for the purchase of the Jewish Tabernacle at a total cost of $100,000, a building centrally located and admirably adapted to the needs of this growing work. The trend of Negro migration from the South to the North still continues, and Mr. Kingsley has given considerable attention to the work in New York, Buffalo and Chicago, Director Bowden has put in an active year, traveling nearly 40,000 miles. He has given special attention to the problems among the Swedish churches and Slavic groups, assisting in the establishment of a new Armenian church at Detroit, and supervising our work at Ellis Island.

Frank Lincoln Moore,
Secretary of Missions.

ALASKA

Douglas

Congregationalists have churches at four points in Alaska: Douglas, Valdez, Anchorage and Nome. The Douglas church presents the only continuous Christian program. It serves Catholic and Protestant, foreigner and American, alike. The Sunday School has increased from about thirty-five to one hundred and seventy-nine, and is probably the largest in the whole territory.

Valdez

This church has been thoroughly renovated within and without, and the parsonage improved. During the long, cold, shut-in winters, the ministry of comfort and cheer is greatly appreciated.

Anchorage

This congregation owns a good corner site which has a small parsonage on it. It is worshiping temporarily in a store building. As neither the Episcopal nor Presbyterian churches are anywhere near self-support, and the city has scarcely one-fifth of the population it had when the church was organized, it has not seemed right to spend missionary money in supporting services. The Ladies' Aid Society continues and the officers care for the property. A voluntary work has been done for the natives by members of the church.

Nome

Nome is probably at the lowest ebb in its history, with only about 400 people during the winter months. As soon as spring opens up, the population will return, and with it a Congregational minister to care for the church, which is federated with the Methodists.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

After seventeen years of most effective service, Superintendent Rathbone retired from office, and was succeeded August 1, 1922, by Rev. William J. Minchin, who was called from the superintendency of the Rocky Mountain District.

The closing months of the year were spent in getting familiar with the new situation, and the year's work, as a whole, went along with the momentum of the earlier months. While there has been a most gratifying increase in benevolences during the last few years, that increase did not keep pace with the growing demands upon the Conference and Home Missionary Society, and both have been operating for a number of months at a distinct financial loss.

Beginning with April, the Bay Association undertook the more intensive cultivation of the great metropolitan area, and under the direction of Secretary Rowland B. Dodge, has succeeded in interesting a number of prominent laymen in the needs of both sides of the Bay. The old Green Street property was sold and lots secured for a larger and better Latin-American work, which at the present time is being carried on jointly as a federated project, though there is some thought of definite allocations of religious work to the several denominations, each taking a racial group as its distinct responsibility.

There are marked evidences of growth in both number and size of the cities of Northern California, and it is necessary to meet this situation as fast as allocations are assigned by the Comity Council, which works most successfully in this region.

There is no dearth of ministers, as many come to the state and wait for such openings as can be secured, with the hope of promotion later. It would be well if, before coming, these men counted the cost of long months of possible non-employment in church work.

The present trend of thought with the ministry is more evangelical and theological, accepting the social as an obvious and necessary auxiliary to well-ordered work, but regarding the spiritual as the aim and object of religious education and moral development. Some time there may be as much interest shown in a great spiritual awakening as there is now shown in getting new business and a greater population.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The Conference's home missionary policy during 1922 was substantially as follows:

1. The establishment of as many new churches in growing, residential sections of the cities, by and with the advice and approval of the Denominational Superintendents' Council, representing a dozen denominations, as the Conference and

the Los Angeles Church Extension Society can finance. The Conference also has undertaken responsibility for a second church at Long Beach, with a property investment of $36,000. Three other churches should be established at large initial expense: Burbank, San Pedro and Santa Monica. Several difficult situations have been saved by transplanting churches from small inside lots to large and conspicuous corner ones. It costs no more to build attractive houses of worship on good lots than on poor ones. The denomination may have too many small churches in the cities, but certainly it does not have enough large and strong ones.

2. Missionary churches long established are encouraged and urged to come to self-support on some adequate basis. Eleven such churches in this district, long on the missionary list, came to self-support during the last two years.

3. Congregationalism has a great and free field in such communities as Seeley and Calipatria in the Imperial Valley and Tehachapi in Kern County, where the members of many denominations have united in a Congregational church, admirably fitted by its policy and ideals to serve the whole community.

4. Communities within ten miles of large population centers and connected by good roads, offer peculiar difficulties. The particular problem before the Conference is to get first-class ministers who will remain long enough to develop a worthy work.

Two new churches were organized and recognized by the Los Angeles Association of Churches, namely, Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, and Santa Susana.

The year 1922 was the best in the history of the Conference.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

In 1856, a free church movement to revive Apostolic Christianity, was started in Norway. Norwegians emigrating to this country wanted that kind of religion. In 1884, Congregationalists came to their assistance by establishing a department for training pastors in connection with Chicago Seminary. About one hundred and seventy-five men have attended this department and gone out from it to organize churches among their people. The first one founded was in Boston in 1885, and every year thereafter one or more came into existence, until there were sixty Dano-Norwegian churches, of which fifty-four survive. These organizations like independence and strive for self-support. The number asking aid has decreased steadily until last year there were but nine on the list of the Home Missionary Society.

Minnesota

Lakeside Church, Winona, is now holding regular services in English. Special meetings during the year resulted in thirty-five conversions, fifteen of the new members being students at the Normal School. The young people's work has taken on new life. Improvements have been made on the building and a piano has been purchased.

Pending the appointment of a bilingual pastor, the work at Dawson is at a standstill.

Wisconsin

Maple Valley is holding Scandinavian services once a month only; all other services are in English. Pulcifer and Lakewood are yoked with Maple Valley and the pastor has organized a new church near Townsend. A new building was dedicated at this place recently. Maple Valley is a rural parish, with sixty miles between extremes, but the Congregational Ford helps the pastor to cover the wide field. The churches at Clintonville, Navarino and Wittenberg seem unable to increase in membership, due largely to the removal of the young people to the larger cities.

Washington

A year ago the church in Tacoma was sold, the Church Building Society's claims paid, and with no funds in hand, it was supposed that the end of the work had come. However, the people rallied, bought a corner lot in a good location and built a neat little church, which is almost free from debt. The congregation is now awaiting a new pastor.

Oregon

In Portland the church became nearly extinct by the removal of practically the whole membership at one time. A little band of women, however, held some meetings and raised sufficient money to meet the annual payments on the property. They are looking for a leader and confidently expect a revival of interest among the Danes and Norwegians in the community.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

In May, 1922, the Eastern Association of Finnish Churches held its Annual Meeting in West Parish, Maine. The attendance from Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts churches was large and enthusiastic.

The following month the Annual Meeting of the Western Association was held at Astoria, Oregon. This gathering was well attended and a great deal of interest was manifested, especially in the addresses of the Jokkinen brothers from Finland. These churches are the strongest religious influence among Finns on the Pacific Coast. The weak spot in the Finnish work on the Coast is at Seattle, where a competent leader is needed and where it would seem that such a man could secure a good following.

The church in Reedley, California, has put up a building during the last year, meeting the entire cost, with the exception of $4,000 aid from the Church Building Society. This church is composed of men who are developing fruit ranches and should be a very substantial organization.

In Minnesota, Rev. Alexander Muhonen is developing work in many small points, most of them recent settlements, where the people are making homes on the cut-over forests and peat lands. This work is difficult and offers small immediate returns, but Mr. Muhonen is gaining the confidence of the people, and another year's work should show tangible results. In Duluth, he conducts two Sunday Schools, one meeting downtown in the English Lutheran church,

and the other in the northwestern part of the city, in one of the Presbyterian churches.

There are opportunities for serving scattered growing communities of Finnish people in Vermont and Connecticut, and for rendering a much larger service in new communities in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, Minnesota and Montana. Our men are holding occasional services in scores of places where there is no church organization. As the school in Chicago develops so that its students are capable of doing serious work in the summer, some of these points could offer good opportunities. The small church in Chicago, under the care of Rev. Charles Stenman, appears to be developing in a very satisfactory way and he is also reaching occasionally, through his students, some other points in the vicinity.

The Finnish people most largely influenced by this work are those who do not find spiritual satisfaction in the Lutheran churches. As the work of the Finnish churches improves, and there is no question but that it is improving, Congregational leaders may find a field in the large group of social-minded Finns who are now holding aloof from all religious connection. Our workers are all earnest and sincere, sympathetic with the actual needs of the people and acquainted with actual conditions. This acquaintance with the realities of life is our chief hope in bringing them to a wider sympathy with the different groups of their own people.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are 255 German churches in the United States. Seventy-four are missionary, with a membership of 3,531, and additions of 368. They are served by forty-five pastors. During the year, two of the missionary churches became self-supporting. Twenty-seven churches and five mission stations lap over into Canada. They are served by seven pastors and a general missionary, supported jointly by the Canada Congregational Union and the churches on this side of the line, under the general supervision of the Superintendent of the German Department, who is Chairman of the Canada Missionary Committee.

Four new churches were organized during the year. The church in Portland, Oregon, heretofore independent, voted to seek the Congregational fellowship. Another group, organized with fifty members, called in a missionary pastor to serve them, and has since increased the membership by fifty per cent. in six months. It has just dedicated its new place of worship, with a small grant from the Church Building Society. The same plan is being followed by a group in a Colorado town. There are many more calls for help of this kind than it is possible to answer at present.

The famine in Russia has drawn upon the sympathy of the German Russians to a large extent. The report of the American Relief Expedition states the Wolga Relief Society, an organization created by our German churches as a collection agency, and co-operating with the former, has contributed over $200,000 to its relief work in Russia. This does not include food drafts which, according to the conservative estimates of those in a position to know, reached a total of $300,000. All this was done despite poor crops in most sections of the country and poor prices paid for those that were raised. At present the

Wolga Relief Society is sending clothing in carload lots, and has appointed one of the laymen in the churches to supervise its distribution. Clothing drafts, in large numbers, have been sent through the American Relief Association.

The Germans from South Russia also have organized to aid in the regions from which they came, where the need was no less great. All this, of course, has diminished the regular contributions of the people, who usually give generously, according to their circumstances, to the National Societies.

To care for the growing work, thirteen men were appointed to pastorates during the year. Ten received ordination. Four church buildings were dedicated, and two others are about ready for consecration.

Three veteran ministers of this Department laid down their work during 1922. Among them one, who for thirty-three years was the wise and efficient Superintendent of the German work, Rev. Moritz E. Eversz. He passed to his abundant reward July 16, 1922.

The present Superintendent is endeavoring to take care of his large correspondence and is trying to keep in touch with the churches under his care by giving himself, so far as his time will permit, to the work on the field. He rejoices in the able assistance of Rev. John Hoelzer, General Missionary, located at Denver, and Rev. G. Graedel, Conference Missionary for the Pacific German Conference, who, in his advanced years, still delights in rendering gratuitous service to the churches within his reach. His help is most gratefully received and acknowledged.

During the year the Superintendent visited 108 churches and forty-five Sunday Schools, preached seventy-five sermons, gave fifty-eight other addresses and traveled 31,226 miles. He also serves as President of the German Pilgrim Press, which publishes a Christian weekly, a Sunday School paper, and other literature. In addition, he is a member of the Executive Committee of Redfield College, our German General Conference school in South Dakota, from which, ordinarily, new recruits for the German work are obtained.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

The fifteen fields of Northern Idaho should have three more ministers. Summer students give greatly needed help, but the winter work with the young people is almost entirely lost when there is no pastor to suggest ways of meeting the competition of the cheap movie and the all-night dance.

The work at Wallace has been moving favorably. The building has been refitted and improved for Sunday School work. Kellogg is completing a $19,000 church building. Mullan is planning to erect a new scout hall the coming summer.

The larger fields are well manned. The poverty of the smaller fields makes missionary aid in large amounts absolutely necessary. It is difficult, also, to find men who will interpret success in terms of service.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

The work in Southern Idaho is in a promising condition. The territory is largely frontier in type and presents a challenge to the Home Missionary Society.

Rev. J. E. Ingham, who has rendered effective service as Assistant Superintendent for the past six years, resigned at the close of the year, and accepted a call to the Grand View church. Rev. Claton S. Rice has succeeded Mr. Ingham.

In spite of the critical economic conditions throughout the state, the churches have maintained a strong front. Boise First, under the leadership of Rev. W. T. Lockwood, is taking a prominent part in our work in the state. Rev. C. E. Mason celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate with the Mountain Home church during the year. Excellent work was done at Pocatello, Weiser and New Plymouth.

The larger parishes, which many of the rural churches have to cover, makes the work exceedingly difficult. However, our men in these fields are carrying on a far-flung work effectively, and are laying the basis for future expansion. The use of home missionary cars is of very great value in the rural fields.

Several new irrigation projects are under way. These mean large agricultural developments in the state and many new opportunities for work.

ILLINOIS

It is fair to say that those who are charged with leadership in the co-operative task of the Congregational churches of Illinois, increasingly feel the task must be viewed as a whole and that it is difficult to separate the part of the task which relates to the self-supporting churches from that which relates to the churches aided with appropriations of money from time to time.

Probably the chief aim of the period under review has been to develop a greater spirit of co-operation among the churches, together with the agencies for the expression of that spirit. This has given rise to the following activities:

1. At Association meetings a general subject was considered, namely, Congregational team-work, and a common line of thinking was developed throughout the state. The willingness of the twelve Association Committees to fall in line with the suggestion made by the state office of a common topic, and the hearty co-operation received in unfolding the topic at the several meetings, were most encouraging.

2. The campaign for the 1923 apportionment was conducted not only to raise more money, but to develop lay leadership and help the churches to feel they are engaged in a state-wide effort to assume their share of the common denominational work. Reports from 183 churches indicate their giving for 1923 will exceed their contributions for 1921 by thirty-three per cent. From the standpoint of team-work, it is felt the result has been even more satisfactory. The Conference officials were able to meet representatives of the churches who were called together for the special purpose of facing the apportionment, and it was felt such meetings were more effective than the regular Association gatherings in the way of increasing and expressing an enthusiastic desire to do team work.

3. A new state paper called "The Pilgrim Outlook" was started in January, 1923, with the thought that it will afford a means of friendly interchange of opinion and information among the ministers and churches. A very good initial subscription has been obtained and the paper bids fair to be a real tie in binding Illinois Congregationalists closer together.

4. A Convocation of Ministers met at Knox College, Galesburg, January 2nd to 5th. It was a means of strengthening and stimulating the ministers for carrying on their church work under the peculiar conditions that characterize each field.

INDIANA

After receiving aid from the Home Missionary Society for many years, a number of Indiana churches, employing part-time ministers, made a strenuous effort to come to self-support during 1923.

The Society's representative in the state has given himself without reserve to all its denominational interests. Churches and pastors have been counseled, doubtful situations made stable, and distressing situations relieved. The whole field of denominational interest has been considered and much time and labor given to fostering and caring for all the varied concerns of church life, little of which could have been done had it not been for the good will of the Society in keeping a representative on the field.

A conspicuous example of the missionary work done during the year is that of a church working for a community of industrialists in the largest city of the state. The church has been the live thing in the district, providing a fine Sunday School, social rooms, and evening entertainments. A real service is being rendered.

In a review of the finances fostered by the Home Missionary Society's agencies, it may be noted that in 1914 the total benevolences of the state were $6,384; in the last report, the total of benevolences amounted to $23,736. In 1914, the home expenses were $47,597; in the last report they were given as $98,714. A proportionate increase in salaries is also recorded.

IOWA

The twenty-five or more home mission fields which are the special care of the State Conference present types and problems common to nearly the whole range of home missionary service. There are small village fields, practically rural, with little prospect of immediate growth; there are fields in, and adjacent to, mining camps, seriously crippled the last year by a prolonged strike; there are city fields, where, in some instances, there is fine prospect of development and others where the work is at a standstill, if not declining.

The bilingual churches—Swedish, Bohemian, German and Welsh—have had continuous services during the year. Rev. Anton Paulu, of the Bohemian field at Vining and Luzerne, is about to retire after more than a quarter of a century of faithful and heroic service. The Dodge Memorial Church in Council Bluffs has been quickened in its spiritual impulse under the leadership of Rev. Nelson W. Wehrhan, and is moving into a new era of prosperity. The historic Farmington church, long dormant, has been revived under the guidance of Rev. Paul P. Jackson. Mount Pleasant is coming into newness of life and North Riverside, Sioux City, sees great opportunities in the pathway ahead. It is becoming more and more evident that effective leadership solves home missionary problems.

One new organization was effected during the year—People's Church, Daven-

port. The membership numbers forty and there is a Sunday School of sixty. A modest property has been acquired in a part of the city where it is thought growth may be expected.

In the Department of Religious Education, the Conference is seeking to relate itself to the institutions where our young people are flocking. There are two student pastors: Rev. W. P. Ames, at Iowa College, and Rev. W. C. Schafer, at the State University, Iowa City. There is a student helper at the State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls, and the Conference pays part salary for the head of the Department of Religious Education in Grinnell and Tabor.

There are indications that substantial growth in church and Church School membership has been made during the year just closed. The benevolences for the year, in spite of adverse conditions, have reached a higher level than in any preceding year of normal income. The state staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a Secretary of Benevolences.

KANSAS

In the Kansas report of three years ago, the statement was made that great things might be expected of Kansas, but that they must not be expected too speedily. The truthfulness of this statement has been borne out.

In 1919, the additions on confession of faith numbered 499; in 1920, 636; in 1921, 820 and in 1922, 1,020. The total membership in 1919 was 16,022, with 2,880 absentees; in 1922 there were 16,351 members, and 2,468 absentees. This shows an actual gain of 339, with a decrease of 412 in the number of absentees, or an increase of 751 resident members. The Sunday School enrollment also shows substantial gains. In 1919, 13,525 members were reported, and 14,496 in 1922. In 1919, church property was valued at $1,370,000, and in 1922, at $1,778,400. The young people's societies numbered fifty-three with a membership of 1,914, and the 1922 report shows sixty-six societies, with 2,153 enrolled. Home expenses in 1919 were $205,864, with ninety-nine churches reporting. In 1922, ninety-one churches reported $359,337. The average salary in 1919 was $1,445, and in 1922 it reached $1,819.

There have been a number of improvements in property and equipment. United Church, Wichita, has completed and dedicated a fine new building. Emporia First, and Lawrence have installed new pipe organs and done much decorating and improving. Welburn, Kansas City, has more than doubled the efficiency of the plant by remodeling the building. Kinsley, Great Bend, and Rosedale of Kansas City, have built or purchased parsonages, and splendid improvements have been made at many other places.

The churches have shared in the general business depression and consequent reduction of income during the year. However, the spirit of both people and pastors is fine, and a return to reasonable conditions will see a return to sufficient contribution for all work.

MAINE

Maine can report an average year during 1922, having made some good gains, and then again having to tell of several losses which were regrettable.

We made a gain of 269 in membership, but are sorry that our absentee list also increased 371, so that the resident membership decreased forty-one. For this absentee membership there seems to be no remedy, for the drift of the young people is still away from this state. Many of them are members of Congregational churches, and for reasons which seem to them good, prefer to let their membership remain in the home church. During 1922, the additions were 1,387 and the removals 1,054. One new church was organized.

Church School membership shows a loss of 124, and Christian Endeavor a loss of 246. The loss in the Christian Endeavor follows the trend of the past few years, while that in the schools is probably not real. In many schools the membership rises and falls from year to year without any real cause. The Church Schools in this state during 1922, were fully up to the average in both attendance and efficiency.

Home expenses increased $29,919, and the value of church property $128,350, largely accounted for by new valuations made of existing property. The average salary virtually remains the same as the previous year, increasing only $19 during the twelve months and standing at $1,543.

The State Conference has joined with the state Y. M. C. A. and the Baptist, Methodist and Universalist denominations in the support of a Secretary of Religious Work at the University of Maine. The experiment has proved successful so far and will probably be continued indefinitely.

During the year a group of churches in Aroostook County was gathered into a larger parish and so far success seems to be assured. The churches are Ashland, Masardis, Oxbow and Portage. There are eleven school districts in the limits of the parish, which is thirty-six miles long. There will be three pastors in charge, two being at work at present with a young student helper, who will remain until June, when the new man will be appointed.

The Italian church is taking on new life, under the able leadership of a new and well-trained pastor. The Finnish work is prospering, and with the advent of spring, all three churches will be comfortably housed. The work being done for the Greeks by Missionary Eliopoulis, is more in the interests of Americanization than of the church alone, and it is greatly appreciated.

The State Conference has appointed two new state officers and it is expected that a marked increase in the efficiency of the state work will be shown. Rev. J. C. Gregory has been appointed Secretary of Benevolences and Rev. L. A. Pruitt, Director of Religious Education.

A third official to be appointed is Rev. G. K. Carter, for a number of years pastor in the state, as assistant to the Superintendent, succeeding Rev. W. H. Palmer, resigned.

The work is moving well all over the state, considering that there have been three successive years of hard times for the farmers. Many churches have been hard hit, but in spite of difficulties, have shown a splendid spirit.

MASSACHUSETTS

Finance

The steady advance in contributions for Home Missions during recent years has been checked. The total for 1922 fell to a mark below that for 1921, not-

withstanding the higher percentage allotted by the apportionment for Massachusetts. This loss has been offset by increased receipts from legacies and the income from permanent funds. It is hoped that there will be a return to the higher rate of giving for 1923, and in this hope the state has agreed to increase the percentage for the national work to thirty-five per cent. for the next fiscal year.

The Work

The volume of the work in the field has remained substantially the same as the preceding year, but significant changes have been made in details. The plan for the co-operation of several denominations in the support of a pastor for the students of the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst has been put into effect. Rev. John B. Hanna, of Endicott, New York, began this work at the opening of the college year. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society contributes $750 toward the budget and the Education Society an equal amount. The special ministry for the Congregational students of both colleges in Amherst, begun in 1921, in co-operation with the First Church, has been continued with good results.

The Church Building Society, with other agencies, has given indispensable assistance in the thorough renovation of the "White Church" in old Deerfield, and the State Home Missionary Society, by a large increase in its appropriation, has made possible the engagement of Rev. Evarts W. Pond, a pastor especially qualified for the ministry to the religious life of the boys in two schools in the village.

It has been possible for the Society to begin work in a large colony of Albanians in Worcester, through the engagement of an Albanian student. A new method of approach has been taken. Our worker has secured the approval of the priest and the people of the Albanian Orthodox Church, and has been received as a co-worker. He has been able to do much preaching and to develop a well organized program of religious education. This may point the way to other changes in our approach to people from the Eastern churches, of whom there are many thousands in this Pilgrim commonwealth.

The Workers

The number under commission remains about the same as last year. Necessary increases in appropriations in order to secure more nearly adequate salaries have prevented any large expansion in the working force. In this matter of the increase of salaries, it is necessary to press steadily forward in justice to the missionaries and the work committed to their care. Every possible aid has been given them. To their loyalty, grateful tribute has been paid. In addition to the attendance at the special conference for rural workers held at the Agricultural College, there was given, in 1922, the opportunity to convene at Northfield during the sessions of the General Conference, for a special "retreat" of home missionary workers, a privilege of which many took advantage.

MICHIGAN

During the year, sixty-two missionaries rendered 538 months of service. Thirty-eight of these minister to a single congregation and twenty-four to two or more congregations. The aided churches have a total membership of 3,624. Additions during the year were as follows: on confession, 376; by letter, 198; total, 574. The number of churches receiving missionary aid was sixty-two, with which there were connected eighty-two Sunday Schools.

Three churches were organized during the year: Starr Avenue Church, Royal Oak, with a membership of thirty-four; Detroit Armenian, with a membership of thirty-four; and Kinderhook, a distinctly rural church, with a membership of 104. The latter church was composed of practically the entire membership of two local churches, which were unable to serve the community adequately, as separate organizations. Of their own volition, these members withdrew from their respective communions and came together to organize a Congregational church as best suited to minister to all local needs.

There has been a notable increase in pastors' salaries. This has made it possible to secure a higher grade of pastors for our missionary fields and has resulted in a much more contented spirit on the part of both ministers and churches.

Very little building of any kind has been done. As a rule, only necessary repairs have been made. Very high taxes, very small prices for farm produce, and the exodus of so many wage earners to the industrial centers, have made this policy necessary.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The record of the Middle Atlantic District for 1922 is encouraging, notwithstanding the handicap of high prices and uncertain industrial and commercial conditions. Thirty-nine missionaries rendered 407 months of service in ministering to forty-three churches. The churches have a membership of 4,105, being 687 more than received missionary service the year before. The missionary churches received 432 persons into their fellowship, 299 on confession of faith. They maintained forty-one Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,747. There was a gain over 1921 in the number of persons received by letter and on confession of faith, in the number of Sunday Schools and in their enrollment. Perhaps the most encouraging gain is in the amount contributed on the apportionment. The gifts for 1922 to the Missionary Boards, not counting "other apportionment items," was $125,827, compared with $115,983 in 1921, a gain of $9,844. "Other apportionment items" last year brought the total to $124,913, still showing a gain for the year of $914.

District of Columbia

Cleveland Park has been making history during 1922. The church came to self-support with the close of the year, notwithstanding the fact that a fine stone edifice was in process of erection. This reveals a spirit which promises much for Cleveland Park. The District of Columbia is no longer missionary territory. Every one of the seven churches is self-supporting. The average

membership is over 600. The District contributed $14,115 on the apportionment, a gain of $1,962.

Maryland

The five churches in Maryland are scarcely holding their own. The miners' strike in Frostburg, now in its second year, has brought the community in which our church is located to a condition of actual poverty. A student pastor spent the summer with the church and found a hearty response to his Christian appeal. Baltimore Associate is making an effort to build up the congregation and make needed repairs to the church edifice. With the help of the Home Missionary Society, Baltimore Second has secured a Congregational pastor for the first time in some years. The prospects for growth and larger service in this field are good. The apportionment for Maryland has been much too high. It will be lower in 1924.

New Jersey

Of the twelve home missionary churches in this state, four receive all their aid from the New Jersey Home Missionary Society, and one is aided jointly by the State Society and The Congregational Home Missionary Society. The New Jersey Society has erected a house of worship for the use of Christ Church, the only colored Congregational church in the state. The Church Building Society has made it possible to erect a beautiful combination church and parish house for the Italians at Cliffside, with apartments for the pastor. Ordinarily, the cost would have been $20,000, but so much in the way of labor and furnishings were donated, that it was built for $13,000. Ventnor City expects to dedicate a stone church costing about $75,000 early in the summer. This church has come to self-support. New Jersey is maintaining its high standard for missionary giving. The contributions on the apportionment for 1922 are more than seven dollars and fifty cents per capita, including absent members. Upper Montclair, Montclair First, and Glen Ridge together gave $54,000.

Pennsylvania

The steady deepening of missionary interest in Pennsylvania is reflected in increased contributions on the apportionment. The gifts for 1922 were $18,760, $1,232 more than ever before, and $12,260 more than in 1915. In addition to this, the Home Missionary Society received $7,296 from the sale of church property at Williamsport. The State Conference will vote on a reorganization plan in May, which, if adopted, will greatly increase its efficiency.

Virginia

Of the four Congregational churches in Virginia, two are receiving missionary aid. All of them have efficient pastors and are making hopeful progress.

MINNESOTA

Home mission work in Minnesota is of three distinct types: city, frontier, and work in the older sections of the state. Then, too, in the southern districts

there are churches which have been weakened because of shifting population or a large percentage of foreign-speaking people which must be cared for.

The cities present an unusually fine opportunity in growing suburbs or thickly-settled residence districts, but it is an opportunity beyond the financial ability of the Conference to improve. However, progress was made during the last year in two home mission churches, which have erected fine buildings.

The frontiers of the state are still pretty extensive, although diminishing as settlements continue to be made. There is much of the picturesque and romantic in this type of work.

During the last fiscal year, the Conference assisted in the support of thirty-six missionaries, who cared for seventy-three mission churches and stations. The total membership of these churches is 2,581, with a Sunday School enrollment of 4,193. That they are aggressive and wide-awake is seen in the fact that 323 new members were received during 1922, 201 on confession and 122 by letter. Two churches came to self-support. These churches do not include any of the foreign-speaking Congregational churches of the state, yet they are reaching, directly and indirectly, with wholesome Christian teaching, several great racial groups which make up so large a part of Minnesota's population. These are Scandinavian, German, Finnish, French, Slovak, Bohemian and Welsh.

MISSOURI

The year 1922 was the best in the history of the Conference in regard to church additions. The slogan was "a ten per cent. increase in church membership." An increase of more than twelve per cent. was made. This was due largely to the efficient Sunday School teaching, pastors' training classes and the Easter gathering.

It was also the best year the state has known in benevolent contributions. There was raised, for all missionary purposes, including The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, about $80,000. The Conference voted, at its Annual Meeting, to increase its apportionment to the various Boards fifty per cent. Under the direction of the State Commission on Missions, all churches were visited by "teams," on which there was a home missionary, a foreign missionary, a representative of the Woman's Boards, and the State Superintendent. The claims of Christian stewardship were presented.

The three educational institutions completed a most successful year of work. Drury College completed its campaign for a $1,000,000 endowment, and has the largest enrollment of recent years. Iberia has completed its new stone building, containing chapel, recitation rooms, laboratories, library, etc., and has a large attendance, with practically all the students taking Latin and most of them Greek. Kidder Institute has become the largest Congregational academy in America, and Principal G. W. Shaw is engaged in raising an endowment of $100,000. He expects Kidder to become a junior college.

This has been the state's best year in the matter of reinforcements. The pulpits are filled with strong, alert, progressive pastors. A Conference Evangelist and Pastor-at-Large have been added to the staff of workers; also a Sunday School Education Secretary and a Sunday School Extension Missionary.

Mention should be made of the placing of a man at the State University, who is serving as student-pastor professor in the Bible College and as minister for the new Congregational church.

MONTANA

When "Mighty Montana" was "in the making," the state was properly conceived as a rough, self-reliant plainsman in chaps and spurs. But that stage has passed. There are no new graves on "Boot Hill"; a new poet has sung "Montana, Mother of Men," the strong, hard lines in the features of the Old Pioneer have been softened and refined in the face of his daughter, mother of the rising generation. She has all the strength of her rugged father, plus culture and grace.

Reverence and a high ethical purpose are Montana's heritage from the East; from the South honor and culture; from the West a reflex tide of immigration that had touched both oceans and chose to settle in Montana.

The Home Missionary Society is rendering a great service in the state. Already there are 117 Congregational churches, besides many preaching stations and mission Sunday Schools. In 1921 Montana led all the states in increase in membership, and the accessions for the year just closed come very near to the high mark of 1921.

A favorite text is, "This one thing I do." In the early fall "the one thing" is religious education; in the late fall it deals with finances, for the local budget and benevolences; in the early winter it is special missionary education; in Lent evangelism; in early spring extension work, re-establishing work that has lapsed during the winter and opening up new fields; in June it is the Church Vacation School; in July it is the Assembly. Thus the state concentrates its attention on one specific task for a certain number of days and mobilizes every resource for that work.

As an aid to specific plans to reach well-defined goals, the "Conference Annual" sets down in careful detail the program for the year, aiming to answer specifically any questions that might arise in any church.

A further aid is "Congregational Montana," a monthly paper, made available for every Congregational family in the state. Many churches have a special parish issue combining the state paper with the parish paper. This organ has special value because of the fact that families a hundred miles from the railroad, and beyond Congregational influence in any other way, receive it every month by mail.

NEBRASKA

The work in Nebraska has been carried forward with vigor and a fair degree of success during 1922. An effort was made to co-operate with the national leaders as far as possible in the plans carried out. Early in the year a series of conferences with pastors and small groups of churches was carefully arranged by Dr. Tyler, with a view to bringing home to the individual church and pastor the responsibility for their part of the work. These meetings proved helpful in securing definite results, but the conviction grows stronger and stronger that the one thing needed is to visit each individual church which

is not doing its part, and help it to organize and put on the Every Member Canvass, and in some cases actually assist the church in making the canvass.

Nebraska is an agricultural state and the past year has been a hard one for churches to handle financial problems of any kind. Some advance was made. The total benevolences for the year reached approximately $43,000, as against $35,000 the year before.

A pre-Easter evangelistic campaign was put on during the early months of the year. Seventy churches reported a total of 1,000 new members received, of whom 700 came on confession.

A number of fine church edifices have been dedicated, notably that of Omaha First Central, of which Dr. Frank G. Smith is pastor. This extensive and beautiful plant was brought to completion at a cost of nearly $500,000. The federated church of Columbus is also one worthy of special mention. This is a fine, well-built structure, very complete in its equipment for work among young people.

Secretary Murphy has prepared for, and carried through with fine success, two gatherings especially for young people—an Assembly held at Crete, immediately following the college commencement, and a half day for young people at the State Meeting. On both occasions large and interested attendance was secured, and all present were enthusiastic over the program.

The state meeting, held in October, was one of the best, with a large attendance, a strong and helpful program, and fine fellowship.

Just at the present time a plan is on foot for making one of the rural fields in the cattle country an experimental demonstration of rural work development on a larger scale. A well-equipped young man has been secured as pastor. He has declined other and flattering calls elsewhere, because he has had a vision of what might be accomplished in rural fields. His new parish will extend over 3,360 square miles. It is hoped that later on Dr. Dana will assist in making this one of the typical demonstrations of this type of work.

Every indication points to an advance in aggressive work during the coming year. Although it was necessary to close the old year with a debt of $2,000, the new year has been entered upon with faith and hope, and with a determined purpose to bring up this arrearage.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The year 1922 has been remarkable for great restlessness among the ministers of the state. Thirty-five Congregational pastors and five "others," just under twenty-eight per cent. of the entire pastoral force, have withdrawn from their fields. There have come to take their places twenty-three Congregationalists and eleven "others." It is fortunate that there are "others," but one wonders if their tribe is not increasing faster than is for the good of the order. The year ended with seven more vacant pulpits than it began with.

In 1908 a Congregational church was organized in the town of Fremont on the ruins of a Methodist church, a Free Baptist church, and a Universalist church. In all but two of the intervening years, it has had a Methodist student from Boston University for a pastor. Various wills have been probated, leaving money to the town for the support of Methodist preaching, the aggregate

amount of the endowment being $7,200. Early in the year under review, the church building burned. There was no insurance. In view of the fact that there had not developed any great Congregational consciousness in the church; that the Methodist tradition was still strong; that the conditions of the endowment required Methodist preaching, and that the Methodist denomination was in much better condition to provide aid in building than our own, early in the year the church was advised to transfer to the Methodist body. This advice was acted upon.

Financial assistance has been given to thirty-eight churches and four missions and branches; thirty-four men have been in commission the whole or part of the time, including two Finnish-speaking missionaries and one Armenian. In spite of widespread industrial depression, due to strikes in three important industries, the churches have held their own throughout the year and, in individual cases, made substantial gains.

The work at Durham, the seat of New Hampshire College, is especially encouraging. Ours is the only church in the town and it undertakes to minister spiritually to town and college. It has the hearty support and co-operation of the president and many of the strongest members of the faculty. Under the effective leadership of Rev. M. R. Lovell, there has been developed a notable sense of "community" among groups in which diversity is often noticeable. At several points in the distant parts of the town and neighboring towns, services of worship and Sunday Schools have been maintained by deputations of students, under the direction of the pastor. An assistant to the pastor, whose work is especially with and among students in the College, is maintained by the joint support of the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Boards of Education. The student body is growing rapidly and the church, with the hearty backing of the Conference, is making commendable and successful efforts to meet its increasing responsibilities.

Our Larger Parish, organized two years ago as an experiment, is an accepted fact and a going concern. Though the co-operating churches accepted the plan with reluctance, they are now enthusiastic for its continuance. Several other larger parishes have been projected in the state and are only waiting the right sort of men to be launched.

Complete returns are not in hand for missionary benevolence, but the indication is that there has been a falling off from the banner year of 1921. The staff of the Conference has been greatly strengthened by the addition of a Secretary of Benevolences, Rev. John O. Haarvig, supported jointly by the State Conference and the Commission on Missions. As a result of his work, better things in missionary benevolences are expected in the coming year.

NEW YORK

The outstanding events in the history of the New York State Conference for the last year were the resignation of Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D.D., after twenty years of service, and the election of his successor, Rev. Walter H. Rollins, D.D., formerly President of Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas.

Dr. Rollins comes to this work with a remarkable equipment. Born and educated in New England, with pastorates both in New England and the West,

and a college presidency in the West, he is eminently fitted to handle the various problems which present themselves to the Superintendent of our Empire State and City. Dr. Rollins's few months of service have already won for him a strong place in the confidence and affection of the churches and justify the prophecy of a most prosperous future for the Conference under his administration.

In the readjustment of the office, Dr. Shelton retains the treasurership and the editorship of "The State News." He also continues his position as Secretary and Treasurer of the Church Extension Society of New York and Brooklyn.

Rev. George A. Brock, who for five years has been the Assistant Superintendent of the Conference, and the warm friend of the churches, resigned his position early in the year, in order to accept a call to the church at Saratoga Springs, but retained for the year the Secretaryship of the Bureau of Pastoral Supply.

In the metropolitan field, the conspicuous work has been that of church building, the year being, perhaps, a record-breaking one in this respect. New churches have been completed and dedicated, or are approaching completion, at Chappaqua, Scarsdale, Pelham, Mt. Vernon Heights, Jamaica and Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

With the opening of the new year, new fields are being surveyed and plans are being made for the organization of new work in at least three of the metropolitan suburbs.

New work is being encouraged in the cities of Rochester, Utica and Endicott, by the Missionary Department of the Conference. The number of rural fields requiring aid are on the increase and it seems certain that further grants will be made necessary in many places owing to the rapidly increasing salary costs. Where, five years ago, ministers could be found for $1,200 and house, the supply is now limited, and it is quite certain that places unable to meet the expense will need aid if they are to secure a minister. Overchurching in the rural districts is a problem that requires much study, and it seems certain that only by generous co-operation of all denominational agencies can the problem be solved.

NORTH DAKOTA

During 1922 the strongest fields in the state have been supplied with pastors most of the time. The large number of vacancies has been among the weaker and more isolated fields. There are twenty-five names carried on the Year Book list because of the property interests involved. Shifts in population may occur at some of these points and the resumption of the work justified.

In the summer months thirty points were served by fifteen students, and in practically every case there were good reports of the service rendered.

The financial response of the fields has been good under difficult conditions. A fairly good crop was raised at heavy expense for seed and labor. When the big slump in prices came, and the railroads failed to furnish cars for the transportation of the grain, it was a hard blow to the farmers. Under the circumstances, the missionary response was as good as could be expected.

The work has been supervised by three state men, who have served full

time throughout the year. Twelve of the twenty-four missionary pastors were on their fields the entire year.

OHIO

Twenty-one churches received aid directly from the treasury of the Congregational Conference of Ohio during the year 1922. There were twenty-two missionaries under commission for the whole or part of the year. The total membership of these churches January 1, 1923, was 3,420.

During the year there were added on confession 340, and by letter 157, making a total of 497. The Sunday School enrollment numbered 4,571. One new church was organized, Pilgrim of Elyria, with thirty-seven charter members.

Three churches have come to self-support. Lima, which came back upon the Conference some ten years ago, after an unfortunate pastorate which divided the church, was one; Cincinnati Plymouth, under the leadership of Rev. R. O. Ficken, which culminated in a year of unusual growth in church and Sunday School membership was another. Steubenville, after three years of splendid leadership, under Rev. Louis Greene, with a very greatly increased budget, assumed self-support also.

In spite of the difficult building conditions, Cincinnati Plymouth enlarged its building with a $20,000 addition to its Sunday School equipment, and Zanesville undertook the betterment of its equipment and the rehabilitation of the church to the amount of $20,000. Barberton was able to pay off all its indebtedness, except $1,200 loaned by the Church Building Society. Mayflower Church, Columbus, by bequest of $14,000, will be able to pay off its indebtedness, unless the stock in which the bequest is invested should fall much below par.

For the greater part of the year, the small group of churches about Marietta was cared for by a pastor-at-large, who greatly increased the efficiency of the services rendered to and through these churches. Through Plymouth Church, Columbus, and its pastor, Rev. A. E. Ralph, the Conference attempted to do something for the Congregational students at the Ohio State University. A very successful year of service was rendered by Mr. Ralph and plans have been proposed for the purchase of a fine house as a student center.

The year throughout the Ohio Conference, including the cities, has been one of the most successful in its history, as is demonstrated by the great advance in Toledo, the enlarged service in Columbus, and the progress of the churches in Cincinnati and in the Miami Association, which have never been better manned and more successfully served, as well as the great work of the Cleveland City Union.

The loss by death to the Ohio work of Rev. Charles L. Parker, pastor-at-large, was felt very keenly. Rev. John A. Schmink was called from the pastorate of Trinity Church, Cleveland, to carry on the work, and he has already given most efficient service.

Financially, the year 1922 was begun with a deficit of $2,500. The industrial slump, which was followed by difficult farming conditions, made the year very difficult. However, the contributions did not fall far short of those

of the previous year. The amount received for home missionary work was $22,223, and the year closed with a deficit of $3,500.

OREGON

A step forward was taken during the year in the development of stronger churches.

A number of changes in pastorates occurred, but at the close of the year there were but four fields without pastoral care. The imperative need is continued adequate leadership.

While 1920 remains the banner year in benevolences, the contributions for 1922 came close to the largest yet attained. There has also been a marked increase in the total membership of the churches.

Two organizations that have passed through many critical periods, Ashland and Pilgrim Church, Portland, have enjoyed marked prosperity. The congregation at Silverton has expressed a readiness to build a house of worship, which seems to assure the permanency of the work at that point. Alameda Park, Portland, will begin the new year with a well-organized church of many departments.

Two new churches have been established in Portland, Alameda Park, mentioned above, and Evangelical Brethren. New churches have been dedicated at Jennings Lodge; Alameda and Parkrose, Portland; and St. Helens. New parsonages have been erected by the congregations at Lexington, Scappoose, and Pilgrim Portland.

Fellowship visitations were made to the churches, with the aim of helping in their local work and also developing an interest in the larger denominational program. Special emphasis was placed upon missions, religious education, evangelism and stewardship. The churches keenly appreciated these visits and expressed a desire to have them repeated next year. A marked feature of the campaign was the giving to every church of a chart showing the relative strength of that church to the denominational work in the state, and on the basis of the relative strength of a church was figured its benevolence apportionment. The result was a ready acceptance by the churches of their share of the state quota for our missionary program.

RHODE ISLAND

The Protestant churches of the state are being overwhelmed by a vast foreign population, for which very little missionary work is effective. Ninety per cent. of the people dwell in cities or villages. There are ten cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. In 1922, 260 were added to the total membership of the Congregational churches, the gains being largely in the stronger organizations.

Most of the Rhode Island churches have adopted the Every Member Canvass and budget system. The people are generous in the matter of missionary benevolence.

Missionary work is being prosecuted among Finns, Armenians, Negroes, and in the needy countryside. Aid is granted to growing and thriving smaller city churches.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

The past year in the Rocky Mountain District has been devoted to conserving forces rather than to making an aggressive forward movement. Adverse agricultural and industrial conditions caused grave anxiety for some of the weaker churches, but the close of the year brought about improved conditions, which will mean the repopulating of many communities and more aggressive work for the Kingdom.

Colorado

Denver, with a population of 280,000, has fourteen churches, four of which have a membership of more than 400. For the most part these churches are well located and give promise of steadily increasing strength and effectiveness. Pueblo is the second city of the state, and here there are three Congregational churches. Next in size is Colorado Springs, having a population of 50,000, which also has three churches of the Congregational order. First Church, with its beautiful buildings and large membership, holds a strategic position in the state because of its relation to Colorado College. There is also a strong church at Greeley, where the Colorado State Teachers' College is located. In addition, there are at Boulder, Longmont, Grand Junction, and other large centers of population organizations giving promise of aggressive work in the future.

An outstanding piece of work in Colorado is the Collbran Larger Parish, which has been making steady progress, both in the extension of its ministry and in the calling forth of support from the people of the community.

Also on the Western Slope is the Montrose Larger Parish, which is being developed along similar lines to those of Collbran.

Wyoming

This state is sparsely settled, with widely-extending cattle ranges and isolated communities. Here and there oil has been discovered, with the coming into existence of the resulting boom towns. Casper is the largest city, with a population of 25,000. At Cheyenne, the capital, there is a strong Congregational church of nearly 300 members. Coal mining is also coming to the front in certain parts of the state, causing towns of mushroom growth and more or less transient population to spring up, with all the difficulties this brings to the missionary.

Utah

This state presents a peculiar problem because of the "dominant" church. It is generally stated that sixty per cent. of the population is Mormon and forty per cent. Gentile. In many centers the Mormon population comprises over ninety per cent. For example, at Provo, where there is a missionary church, ninety per cent. of the population is Mormon.

A notable piece of work is being done by Miss Madeline C. Gile. She maintains a number of Sunday Schools in the Salt Lake Valley, and a long story could be written of her successful and faithful work.

General

The marvelously rich, undeveloped resources of this great empire undoubtedly indicate a steadily-increasing population, the springing up of new communities, some of which will develop into large towns, and in this development will be increasing call for missionary service.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are fifteen Slavic churches and six missions in nine states. Nine receive aid from the Home Missionary Society. All have pastors. Their growth is necessarily slow. People who have been brought up in the Roman or Greek or Lutheran churches come slowly into the Congregational fellowship.

Pennsylvania

The four churches in the Pittsburgh District show vigor and progress. All went over the top on the apportionment.

A larger building in Duquesne is imperative. The people are collecting a fund, which now amounts to $3,000, and are looking to the Church Building Society for aid in carrying out their program.

The Charleroi congregation worships in a dingy little store and bravely carries on church services, Sunday School, Christian Endeavor, etc. There is a good building site in the possession of these people and they should have assistance in erecting a house of worship. The young people are loyal to the church and support it to the best of their ability, but with no adequate aid in sight they are getting discouraged.

The Braddock church has an excellent property and every opportunity for varied social service. Special leadership and more adequate equipment are the great needs.

Minnesota

Three churches are caring for the Czecho-Slovak population in Minnesota.

The organization at Silver Lake is self-supporting and is doing a fine work in a rural community.

The church at St. Paul has not made any additions to its membership, but its evangelical ideals and the Christian character of the pastor and people are steadily gaining recognition among the Bohemians of the city.

The church at South Elmdale has changed pastors, Rev. A. J. Moncol, who served it for a number of years, having taken the pastorate of Cyril Church, Cleveland. He was succeeded by Rev. Adolf Yukl, who is successfully ministering to the English-speaking church at Holdingford and the Slovak congregation some distance from the town.

Iowa

The Iowa field is still served by the veteran, Rev. Anton Paulu, but he is planning to retire as soon as a younger man can be found to take over the work.

Virginia

The church at Prince George has suffered from crop failures and removals during the last year, but with the incoming of new settlers new opportunities are springing up on every side.

Michigan

The Polish Church at Detroit has gained in attendance and fifteen were added to the membership in 1922. Through its varied religious and social activities this church is exerting a wonderful influence among the Poles of the city.

There are new fields that should be entered, but this is impossible without additional means and more well-trained workers. How to secure these workers, and how to place young Slavic men desirous of entering the ministry in the way of obtaining proper training, are among the important problems the Department is now facing.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

Forty-seven missionary churches and preaching stations were reported in this district during 1922, with forty-five connected Sunday Schools. Thirty-seven commissioned men were employed. There were 263 accessions on confession and 419 total accessions. The church members numbered 2,684, and the Sunday School enrollment was 3,571. In accomplishing results missionaries and field men labored twenty-eight years, five months and fifteen days. Faithful work has been done.

Signal Achievements

Among these may be listed the new Park Church, Oklahoma City, dedicated May 11. Commodious, beautiful, well-adapted to a varied working program, with the most attractive grounds in the city, this property has become the basis for a commanding organization in the Oklahoma capital. Its cost was $90,000. Although a tense building campaign, extending over three years, had been carried on, ninety-three new members were added to the church in that time, and the plate collections for 1922 were 100 per cent. larger than those of the preceding year. With a 1923 budget of $12,250, and a pastor's assistant on the field, Dr. Frank Hampton Fox is marshaling forces for membership gains and the organization of an aggressive and efficient church.

At Port Arthur, Texas, the anticipated improvements of church and parsonage have been secured. The attractiveness and working value of the equipment have been increased 100 per cent. Twenty members were added during the year and an organization of the young people has been effected. It should be noted that during the six years of Rev. W. I. Caughran's pastorate the membership gains have been seventy per cent.

At Palestine, railroad strikes kept scores out of work the greater part of the year, yet forty-two were added to the membership. The year came to a successful close, largely because of the energy, fidelity and sacrifice of Pastor Holley.

The rural evangelistic services of Rev. W. H. Thomlinson, with Vinita, Oklahoma, as a center, have been notable. He has now taken up the work of the Sunday School Extension Society in the district, and it is the hope that a demonstration parish in the Vinita field will conserve gains and bring still larger development.

Encouraging Prospects

A policy of development in the Sabine district in Southeastern Texas has been announced. This field consists of Port Arthur, Beaumont and Orange. Rev. Samuel Holden is at work in Beaumont, and the outlook is most encouraging.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, is the magic oil city of America. Its population is steadily growing, and less than 30,000 of the population of 160,000 belong to any church. After a close study of the situation the Oklahoma assistant found much to warrant the organization of a Congregational church.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The work of the state has moved forward steadily during the year just closed, despite the fact that serious problems had to be faced as a consequence of the business depression.

Three new churches have been organized. Reports show large accessions to the membership, while a few churches have made an exceptional record.

Apportionment gifts, sent through the state office, show a very gratifying increase and encourage confidence that the full apportionment can be reached in the next few years. Thirty-three of the English-speaking churches met their full apportionment in 1922.

The church at Huron has completed and dedicated a beautiful $60,000 building. There is a $12,000 edifice ready for dedication, and the church at Scenic is rejoicing in a fine new building. The plant at Highmore has been enlarged and remodeled, and four other new buildings are under construction.

Seventy-two men have been under commission during the year and forty-three preaching stations have been served. Emergency aid has been extended to four churches and seven others have come to self-support.

With one exception, our larger parishes are making excellent progress. Dr. Dana says of the Redfield Larger Parish: "This is perhaps the biggest larger parish in existence, and is of the greatest importance, to my mind." Four workers in this parish care for six churches and eight Sunday Schools. Before the formation of the parish two of these churches had been closed, a third was cared for by a supply, and a fourth was thoroughly discouraged. This whole work costs the Home Missionary Society only $600 a year, and it is hoped that the parish will become self-supporting before long. The greatest need at present is equipment.

In the southern Bon Homme County Parish, two pastors serve five churches with a grant of $300 a year. At Edgemont Parish, in the Cheyenne Valley, two pastors, a man and a woman, carry four churches and several preaching stations. At Isabel, one pastor and a summer student care for two churches and three preaching stations. In the Red Owl Parish, two churches, three preaching points and five Sunday Schools are looked after by one pastor.

Every effort is being made to conserve the work which has been established and which should be maintained, but there is no hesitation shown in the elimination of a church which has served its purpose. Where combination means economy and efficiency, churches are combined.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

An outstanding feature of the year's activities has been the spirit of good fellowship throughout the district. There is also an increase of denominational loyalty and a deepening sense of a denominational mission. This is apparent in the increased benevolence offering and is expressed, also, in the functioning of the Congregational Advisory Board of the Southeast, representing churches and educational institutions.

The reorganization of the district has made for efficiency. Rev. F. P. Ensminger is now Superintendent of the Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee; Rev. Neil McQuarrie is caring for the work in Alabama, Georgia and Western Florida; and Rev. J. F. Blackburn is the Field Worker for the Sunday School Extension Society. Rev. W. C. Barber entered upon the superintendency of Florida in September.

Pilgrim Church, Chattanooga, dedicated its beautiful house of worship in April. The auditorium at St. Petersburg, Florida, has been enlarged to seat 2,000 and it is filled during the tourist season. This church is also erecting a parish house at a cost of $75,000. Miami First completed its new house of worship during the year, and Miami Beach is pushing forward a vigorous program. The building at Spies, North Carolina, was dedicated in April, and near it, at Sophia, a church house is going up. A beautiful parsonage was presented to the church at Pomona, Florida, by Mrs. Worchester, a winter resident, who believes in the future of the church and the village. The new parsonage at East Lake, Tennessee, was also completed during the year.

Certain features of church activities have been standardized and an engraved certificate given to churches that reach that standard. Many churches have striven hard to reach the goal and the results have exceeded all anticipations. The Social Service Program at Evarts, Kentucky, has been a creditable response on the part of the denomination to the needs and possibilities of mountain work. Atlanta Seminary is having the best year in its history, and the Star Larger Parish is making a fine contribution to the educational and spiritual need of an appealing situation in North Carolina. Educational features of the work at West Tampa have been turned over to the state. The revival leadership of Professor Ralph Gillam of Atlanta Seminary has become an important feature of the vital, spiritual movement of our denomination in the Southeast.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

A year ago the Southwest was in great economic distress. All its basic industries, copper mining, cotton, cattle and sheep raising, were either nonproductive or unprofitable. During 1922, however, there was a gradual improvement. A protracted drought, together with low prices, had cut deeply into the cattle and sheep industry. Nevertheless, the Southwest is coming

slowly back to normal. People have been paying their debts this year, and accordingly it has been a hard time for the churches financially. In spite of this, most of them closed the year without a deficit and a fair proportion met their apportionment in full. All but two churches were supplied with pastors, and all doing steady, constructive work.

City Work

Two city organizations have made marked progress during the year. They are the church at Tucson, Arizona, and the one at Gallup, New Mexico. In both cases there has been advancement, not only in the number of members, but in all departments of church life and work.

Rural Work

The Neighborhood Church at Phoenix, Arizona, of which Rev. E. B. Bellingham is pastor, and the Union Church at Hurley, New Mexico, manned by Rev. S. A. Wright, are two rural organizations in which the growth of the Church School and the development of a strong program of religious education have been marked features. A new community church was organized in the south of El Paso. It is about to put up, with the help of the Church Building Society, a commodious plant for worship, religious education and community service, and gives promise of becoming a most efficient and up-to-date church.

The Mexican Missions

The Mexican Mission at East El Paso has developed until the Sunday School and preaching services have outgrown the capacity of the parish house and is demanding a new house of worship and a pastor of its own. With suitable equipment and leadership, its success is assured.

A new Mexican church has been organized at Gallup, New Mexico, by Rev. J. M. Moya. The membership is small, but the field is most promising. An additional worker is greatly needed in the large territory covered by Mr. Moya, who preaches at ten or twelve different points.

Leadership

Rev. R. R. Shoemaker, who began work in September as Assistant Superintendent, has made rapid progress in becoming acquainted with the field. He has accomplished two notable pieces of work during the few months of his incumbency. One was with the young Union Church at Phoenix, where he rallied the people, raised the annual subscription and prepared the way for the coming of the church's first pastor. The other was at Albuquerque, where he found the church somewhat disorganized and discouraged between pastorates. His leadership put such enthusiasm into the people that they proceeded to get under the biggest budget the church has ever carried, and otherwise prepared for the coming of a pastor, Rev. George J. Weber.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are 107 Swedish Congregational churches in the United States, all of which have at some time been aided by the Home Missionary Society. The majority of them are in the East, and quite a number, located in the larger cities, are strong, self-supporting organizations.

At the present time but eighteen Swedish churches are receiving aid from the Society. During the past year some of them have been without pastors, largely because the times require men who can preach in English and interest and hold the young people. New pastors have been procured for the following churches: Mankato, Kasota and Little Falls, Minnesota; also for Warren, Titusville, Renovo and Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

New Jersey

The New Jersey churches have made notable progress. The organization at Dover held some special meetings during the year, which resulted in a number of conversions and fourteen additions to the membership.

At Plainfield, improvements were made on the property at a cost of $1,300. This church, formerly made up of young unmarried people, is fast becoming a family church and is gaining in stability.

Pennsylvania

Considerable progress may be reported in Pennsylvania. The church at Warren has come to self-support and been stirred to new activity. The organization at Titusville is seeking to care for a wider field and holds regular services in English. The Renovo church has been invigorated by the coming of the new pastor. English is being increasingly used and the work extended to Westport and Bitumin. The property at Dubois was improved during the year and two outstations are being reached—Brockwayville and Anita.

Wisconsin

A new house of worship was dedicated in the Fall of 1922, at Tomahawk. This field is yoked with Merrill, and the attendance and interest manifested on the day of dedication, seem to justify the expectation that it will be possible to reach a large number of Swedish people in the community. Wood Lake and Freya form one church organization, although there is a house of worship in each place. The church at Siren also belongs to this field. The pastor of this parish has succeeded in interesting and holding the young people, one feature of the program being the Saturday night meetings, consisting of Bible research, prayers, literary exercises, and socials. The building at Wood Lake is being enlarged to almost double capacity.

Minnesota

The new pastor at Mankato reports a spiritual awakening and new converts both in that place and in Kasota, which he also serves.

Washington

During the year, special meetings were held in the fine large church at Aberdeen, with 400 seekers. Thirty-five of the older children in the Sunday School were received into membership.

VERMONT

It was estimated in preparing the budget for 1922, that a reduction of $4,000 could be made in appropriations to aided churches. The year was not far advanced when this was shown to be impracticable, and about $2,000 had to be added to the appropriations. The budget for 1923 carries an increase in salaries, but it was also found necessary to add seven new fields.

Friends of the state organization, when apprised of a probable largely increased deficit, came to its aid with special gifts of nearly $5,500. Consequently, it was possible to close the year without debt. This happy solution was largely due to the untiring efforts of the Financial Secretary, Rev. James B. Sargent.

Vermont has made a determined effort to do its full share toward the $5,000,000 program of the denomination and hopes this year to rival its previous achievements. Side by side with this undertaking, however, is the grave problem presented by the smaller churches in securing adequate pastoral leadership. It would require additional grants of over $5,000 a year to bring the average Vermont salary up to the average of New Hampshire and about $18,000 additional grants to reach the Maine average. It is needless to say that a substantial parity must be maintained between these three rural New England States or the inferior will suffer in the number and quality of its ministry.

The Annual Convocation at Middlebury is one of the most valuable activities of the year. This gathering in 1922 was the second largest in its history, and the spirit of fellowship was never finer. The faculty was composed of Dr. James B. Pratt of Williams College; Rev. Oscar E. Maurer of Center Church, New Haven; Dr. M. A. Dawber of Boston University; Rev. W. N. DeBerry of Springfield; Rev. Cornelius H. Patton of the American Board; and Rev. Vincent Ravi-Booth of Bennington.

Vermont continues to make progress in perfecting harmonious relations between denominational groups. In 1922 not one of the federations thus far formed was broken up. On the contrary, one strong new community enterprise was established by the consolidation of competing Baptist and Congregational churches, and several federated churches passed successfully through more or less severe crises. In many places where economic conditions were at first the force leading to federation or consolidation, a genuine appreciation has become at length the firm basis of permanent union. It is along this line that the salvation of rural Protestantism must be sought.

WASHINGTON

In spite of fire in the timber regions, freezing in the fruit districts, drought in the farming section, and strikes on the railroads and in the mines, Washington Congregationalists contributed $3,000 more money for home missionary work in 1922 than in any previous year. Forty-three missionaries have been employed

in city, town and country fields. Four larger parishes are now occupied, and one, including half a county as large as an Eastern state, is waiting the man and the money to establish it. Better equipment has been provided at Granite Falls, Chewelah, Olympia, Columbia City, Seattle, Kalama and Tonasket. The Federated Church at Olympia has reversed the usual process and the Congregationalists are turning a garage into a modern Sunday School plant at a cost of $20,000. The rural parish at Vaughn has resulted in strengthening two churches and establishing three new Sunday Schools. This work has been made possible by the gift of a Ford car by a friend in the East. The need of additional cars for Pend O'Reille County, where Congregationalists are responsible for a territory seventy miles long and twenty-five miles wide; for the western half of Walla Walla County, where five points are included in a larger parish; and for Mason County, is emphasized by the usefulness of the machines already provided for home missionary workers.

The policy of the Conference is to strengthen the points already organized, but when a Sunday School of sixty members has been drifting around without fellowship, and some of the young people desire to make a confession of faith, it is impossible to refuse to accept one more field with its responsibility for aid and care. Last February the Willow Lawn Church was organized in response to this appeal. After a careful survey, with conservative estimates of the work to be done, it was found that Washington should have $47,460 adequately to meet its responsibilities. The needs of seventy-two fields could, in many cases, only be recognized, for the budget had to be made out on the basis of $25,000, and only thirty-four fields could be cared for.

Men, more men, better men, bigger men, are needed. The last Sunday School reported organized, in a small logging community, has college men and women for its officers and has put in graded lessons. A call from a mill town was for an "honest to goodness" man. When the cost of securing such a minister was brought to their attention, the assurance was received that the money was ready if the man could be found. An $1,800 salary, with free parsonage, light, fuel and water was proposed, and five $100 subscriptions were pledged in quick succession. The Northwest is a fertile field, but only those who are willing to sacrifice the comforts of the East for the exhilaration of overcoming hardships and winning men for God, should come into it.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

During the year 1922, the Director of the Department of Rural Work, traveled 16,158 miles; visited twelve states; co-operated directly with six State Societies; delivered 161 addresses; visited twenty-one fields in an advisory way; attended six Rural Life Conferences and a number of gatherings of rural work secretaries; was present at thirty or more group conferences on the various fields visited; addressed the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago and the Annual Meeting at Binghamton; promoted the New Hampshire Rural Life Discussional at Concord; wrote some 600 letters, in a promotional way and to workers on the field.

Time was also given to the preparation of the leaflet, "The Larger Parish Plan," and in collaborating in the preparation of the pamphlet, "The Conquest of the Open Country"; four articles were prepared for "The American Missionary," two for "The Congregationalist," and one for "Homelands." Two extensive questionnaires were conducted, one for the pamphlet, "The Conquest of the Open Country"; four articles were prepared for "The American Mis-

Upon invitation of Dr. F. E. Emrich of Massachusetts, groups of rural ministers were called, on three different dates, to meet with the Director and state officials. From the interest shown and some reactions, it would seem as though this plan would be a profitable one, to be promoted largely through the country by the various state men, calling in some specialist to answer the questions of the men on the field.

The Director spent a very profitable time at the Silver Bay Conference as a member of the faculty, in co-operation with Dr. Sheldon. The personal contact with the students was well worth while. A noticeable lack of home missionary emphasis in the forums and on the platform was manifest, and he was responsible for an official protest and a petition that another year the home missionary interests be given at least a proportionate emphasis and place with those of the foreign field.

Bangor Seminary was visited and four talks given to the students. During the four days of his visit, the Director was ready at all times for conference with the men. The reaction from President Moulton and the men themselves pointed to the value of regular provision on the part of the Director to such seminaries as may wish his services in this way.

More time was spent in the New York office during 1922 than ever before. It has been with profit. The Director has been able to take part with men from other denominations in discussions and plannings, gaining a much larger knowledge of rural work in general than he could otherwise.

The Director does not feel that he has been able to do much in the face of the total rural need. The most notable attainment of the year was the establishment of the Aroostook Larger Parish at Ashland, Maine. The lack of funds has made it impossible to do promotional work involving additional

outlay. Three-fourths of his work has been done in Constituent States. The constantly recurring problem is to find the right kind of men. The salary question undoubtedly keeps them out of the field.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

The Director of Foreign-speaking Work traveled some 38,000 miles during 1922, made sixty-seven addresses and attended 175 group conferences and committee meetings. Perhaps thirty of these committee meetings have been in connection with the Home Missions Council and Ellis Island Committees in New York City.

During the last year, the plan of publishing an interdenominational Slovak paper has been put into operation. The paper, "Krestan," which has been carried on for several years on the initiative and at the responsibility of Rev. Adam Nagay, is now published under the oversight of our Society, and the Methodist Episcopal Board, with Mr. Nagay and Rev. George Hankovsky as editors. The annual guarantee fund for each society is $750. The paper is making a real impression among the Slovak people. It is the only paper of modern type published in Slovak.

The Slovak churches around Pittsburgh must undertake a building program this coming summer in Duquesne and Charleroi. The difficulty in Duquesne has been to procure a proper site. On a recent visit to Pittsburgh, the Director approached the Carnegie Land Company and has hopes that what is needed may be purchased from them. In Charleroi the church owns an excellent building lot and the problem of the building is complicated only by financial considerations. The church now is engaged on an actual campaign for funds, but cannot build without considerable help. Mr. Hankovsky has been, for about six months, serving the Presbyterian Church in Monessen, which is separated from Charleroi only by the river and steel works. The two congregations are quite different in character, but there has been no friction and the sympathy of the two groups is quite evidently increasing. If the distance were not quite so great, a consolidation might be possible, but it is approximately three miles from one church to the other. Mr. Hankovsky has gained the sympathy and interest of all classes of people in Charleroi, and is doing a splendid work with great possibility for the future.

Among the German churches the striking thing during the last year and a half has been the contributions made for the relief of famine among their fellow-countrymen in Russia. Almost all the German families in the Congregational denomination came originally from Russian-German colonies, and during the last eighteen months they have contributed $250,000 for relief in these colonies through the general fund, in addition to many private shipments of supplies which have amounted to a very large sum. This has, of course, prevented them from contributing as fully as they have been in the habit of doing to ordinary benevolent funds.

The situation with the Swedish churches shows signs of improvement. There is among these people a very decided inclination to retain what they feel to be the distinctive characteristics of Scandinavian culture, and this sometimes puts them out of sympathy with other groups. They are, however, cordially

responsive to all approaches, and it is probable that their leaders will come into increasing co-operation as the denominational program of service becomes more apparent. It must be recognized that these people have certain particular responsibilities which rest heavily upon them. For the most part, they are very conservative theologically, and many of them have been disturbed by some of the controversies that have taken place recently in the Protestant churches, but this, after all, is a passing symptom.

The difficulties in the Turkish Empire have driven many Armenians to the United States, and the Armenian churches have been built up in numbers by these new arrivals. Although the movement has put a great burden of financial responsibility upon the people, they have responded well to the situation. There are Armenian families in the United States who are going without what most people think the necessities of life, in order to aid the relatives who have been exiled in the Orient. The Armenian church in Detroit, for which Congregationalists are particularly responsible, is making a good growth and becoming firmly established. A little undertaking by the students of the Schauffler School in Cleveland, seems to be developing unexpectedly. An Armenian, speaking Greek, a graduate of Oberlin Seminary, serving in an American church in North Dakota, became so interested in some Greek and Armenian people when on vacation, that he gave up his own church and has undertaken service for them at Racine. There should be two or three traveling missionaries appointed, who could guide and serve the scattered colonies of these people in New York, Ohio, and the upper Mississippi Valley.

The work at Ellis Island has gone on successfully during the year. In the summer months, aid was given this work by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who, for several months, supported Mrs. Olga Birsneck, as assistant to Mrs. Pratt. The Society of Friends also gave to the kindergarten and the New York Bible Society, the services of Mr. Marriott C. Morris, Jr., a student from Haverford College, who was of great assistance, especially with the boys. The work in the school grows constantly in detail, and in spite of the comparatively small number of immigrants, it is always crowded. The number of pupils depends not upon the number of people entering the United States, but upon the number detained, and the administration of the present law has greatly multiplied the detention cases. It will probably be necessary to increase the force on the Island at least part of the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

The Director of City Work, representing the Church Extension Boards, traveled nearly 15,000 miles during the year, advising concerning the purchase of sites, the organization of churches and Sunday Schools, the raising of funds for and erection of buildings, and the organization of City Societies. His time was equally divided between the work in constituent and aided states.

January, 1922, was devoted to Cleveland and the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago. During February, he co-operated in a financial campaign in Washington, D. C., toward securing funds for the first unit of a new building for the Cleveland Park Congregational Church. The latter part of February was devoted to Portland, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; and Schenectady, New

York, by invitation of the different state Superintendents, advising concerning sites and building projects.

The month of March was largely given to Florida, the raising of funds for the completion of a new building for the First Church, Miami, and conferences regarding building projects at Winter Park and St. Petersburg.

April and May were given to Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis, in connection with conferences concerning new sites and building projects.

June and July included a trip to Detroit and several days spent in the New York office.

The vacation period was spent in Cleveland, Ohio, much time being given to correspondence and conferences relating to the work of the City Department.

During September, the Director had speaking appointments in Kansas City, Topeka, St. Joseph and Wichita, co-operating in building projects and in a survey of the new Country Club District in Kansas City, which resulted in the purchase of a new site where an important work will be started under the auspices of the Church Extension Society of that city.

During October, November, and a part of December, the Director accepted the invitation of the Michigan Conference and the Detroit Union, to co-operate in plans for the reorganization of the Union; also in aiding building projects in Detroit and other Michigan cities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

During 1922 the Director of Negro Work rendered service as a speaker at State Conferences, lyceums and other special groups, seeking to present the sociological, economic and religious aspects of the Negro question in the North. In addition he served on the Committee on Race Relationships of the Federal Council and the Committee on Negro Americans of the Home Missions Council. Over thirty addresses were delivered in the Chicago and Cleveland areas.

The most outstanding piece of work accomplished was in New York City, where the new Grace Church, under the leadership of Rev. A. C. Garner, D.D., has combined with the Harlem Church, thereby giving the colored group a compact organization of 250 members and a church house and parsonage. This work is being widely presented by Dr. Garner and is meeting with a warm response.

Negotiations are being completed at Buffalo for a German Lutheran property, which is valued at $45,000. Painesville, under Dr. O. H. McGowan, has doubled its membership. A second church will be started in 1923, in the Black Belt of Chicago. Des Moines has called Superintendent M. F. Foust as pastor. Los Angeles is growing rapidly under the leadership of Rev. E. E. Lightner.

The Convention of Colored Workers was held in Chicago in August. Rev. C. W. Burton, of Chicago, was elected Moderator. Two informal conferences were held among the churches of the Middle West and one in New England, thereby promoting the spirit of co-operation and progress.

The Director has served as pastor of Mt. Zion Church, Cleveland, during the year. This church reports a gain of 200 in two years. The budget was $7,200. There was $8,400 raised and $8,300 spent. Two workers were added to the force during the year and the community house opened. The church

averages 300 in attendance, has a church night averaging forty, while the Christian Endeavor has trebled in attendance. Mt. Zion has closed negotiations for a $100,000 church in a central location—a fine structure, which will give the organization one of the best plants in the North.

The migration is on again, and it is probable that in this decade, over 250,000 Negroes may be expected to move North.

The policy of concentrating on strategic centers is proving successful, and this group of churches increased in membership by 1,000 in 1922.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The Chicago Congregational Missionary and Extension Society has not only completed another year of service, but has rounded out forty years of splendid activity. At the Annual Meeting the historic anniversary was fittingly observed by about 720. This shows the hold the Society has upon the hearts of the Congregationalists of Chicago.

During these years, the Society has helped to organize 100 schools and ninety-eight churches in the Chicago area, of which about forty are now self-supporting. Among them are some of the strongest churches in the city proper. The Society has invested in new church buildings more than $1,000,000, and has titles to property worth $325,000, with an endowment of $317,000.

During 1922 the Society aided in the erection and dedication of three church buildings, costing in the aggregate $125,000. No new churches were organized. Financial assistance, amounting to $32,744, was given to forty-seven churches.

In view of the growth of the work and the increasing demands upon the Society, the officers and directors, including some of the leading business and professional men of Chicago, were authorized to proceed at once to raise a fund of from $200,000 to $250,000, to be used in aiding churches in need of better equipment and for new work.

Four churches with building projects involving an expenditure of from $5,000 to $100,000, have come to the Society for aid in the past few months. Back of them are half a dozen more who are needing better physical equipment.

DENVER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

For some years the home missionary work in Denver has been handled by the state office, but on October 26th, 1922, it was decided to resurrect the Denver City Missionary Society because of the needs and opportunities of the rapidly growing city and suburbs.

There are at present fourteen Congregational churches in the city, about half of them receiving missionary aid. The Denver City Society is actively endeavoring to care for these churches, and also to take advantage of the opportunities that are opening for new work.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD

This Society is conducted under the auspices of the Congregational churches of Hartford. The governing board consists of a pastor and five lay delegates from each church.

There is also a Church Extension Committee which considers the general interests of the city with regard to mission needs. During the past year, this

Committee aided the Talcott Church (colored) to rid itself of debt and helped in the establishment of the Broadview Community Church.

The efforts of the Hartford City Society are directed almost entirely to the support of the Village Street Mission, a settlement in the foreign section of the city. The Mission includes a church having seventy members, and a Sunday School with an enrollment of 338.

There is also a daily kindergarten and a library. A summer cottage, known as the "House-in-the-Fields," is a popular place for summer vacations, and Camp Russell is a vacation place for the boys.

Much is done in the way of family welfare work. Friendly visits are made to the homes, and pastoral oversight is given in the church families. Assistance in securing medical aid and hospital service is freely given. Every effort is made to counsel people in trouble. Shoes and clothing are given out free or at small cost.

A large number of nationalities are served, among them Italians, Poles, Irish, Negroes, Lithuanians, Germans, Swedes, Greeks and Austrians.

KANSAS CITY (MISSOURI) CONGREGATIONAL UNION

The year 1922 records real progress. First and Westminster Churches had a steady but very substantial gain in membership. The former entertained the State Conference in September. Under the leadership of Rev. Charles F. Aked, every seat is filled at almost every meeting. Westminster has been the recipient of a set of chimes, the pastor has purchased a home beside the meeting house, and the Sunday School has been thoroughly graded and is growing. Prospect Avenue keeps the even tenor of its way. Some new members were received during the year, but the congregations remain about the same in size. Ivanhoe Park is fast surging ahead under the efficient leadership of Rev. Calvin B. Moody. This church has added a woman parish visitor to its staff of workers.

The one outstanding event of 1922 was the purchase of an elegant building lot for $20,500, in the Country Club District. A religious survey has been made of this section of the city, a Congregational Sunday School organized and vesper services started.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

The Averyville Congregational Church is in a factory district of 5,000 people. Under the leadership of Rev. Albert Nelson, the church is rapidly becoming a center of activity for the community. All departments are growing.

The Peoria Heights Church is the only one in a new suburb of 1,000 people. The present property is inadequate in size and equipment for the growing work. The City Missionary Society has bought lots in a "strategic" part of the community, plans have been made to sell the present building and lots at a good price, and a new building is in prospect for the near future.

A group of people in another suburb has asked for the organization of a Congregational church. This request will be granted if, on investigation, there proves to be a real need for it.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

The special program of the Seattle Church Extension Society in 1922, was to aid four of the mission churches and stations to so enlarge and equip their physical plants as to give them a chance to grow and serve better the communities in which they are located. For this purpose, a special fund of $3,750 was subscribed, in addition to regular contributions. In two of these young churches, thirty-three members came in on confession of faith during 1922. On the four fields aided by the fund, 403 pupils are enrolled in the Sunday Schools.

Two new Sunday Schools were organized in 1922. One of these, the Roosevelt, is in a fine new residence district, where a High School building has just been completed. This school has been made an extension of the University Church School. It is also a preaching station, served by the pastor of University Church, Rev. H. C. Mason. The other school, which is an extension of Fauntleroy Church School, is at Arbor Heights, just outside the city limits. It was organized by Rev. Charles Gaffney, the Conference Sunday School worker.

The widespread interest among city churches in the extension work is demonstrated by the fact that, with a single exception, every church in the city contributed to its support last year.

ST. LOUIS CONGREGATIONAL CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Substantial advance has been recorded during the last year. Some churches have become self-supporting; others have made satisfactory gains in membership and prestige. The edifice at Webster Groves was remodeled at an expense of $40,000, while the building at Hyde Park was completely renovated and cooking and sewing classes were added to its usual community work. The auditorium of the Compton Hill Church has been redecorated and new seats have been put in. Memorial and Bethlehem have held successful Daily Vacation Bible Schools. The congregation of Immanuel is preparing to build both a new parsonage and a meeting house. The present plan of the Society is to increase the pastors' salaries and church equipment, the better to reach the entire constituency in the several communities.

The one new church in the district is Brentwood, which for years has been a Sunday School Mission under the care of Webster Groves Church. With the growth of the Brentwood Community and the moving in of several capable and interested families, the work has been enlarged, the church organized and recognized by St. Louis Association.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

The Congregational Union of Springfield was incorporated December 23, 1909. Each Congregational church in the city has one delegate to each hundred resident members or major fraction thereof. The delegates hold their annual meeting for election of officers and directors the third Monday of January

each year. The directors hold meetings every month except July and August. Mrs. Lucy DeWitt Mallary, missionary for the foreign peoples of Springfield, meets with the directors regularly and presents a report of her activities. At the annual meeting she presents a yearly report.

Mrs. Mallary's activities include work among more than twenty nationalities. It involves the directing of the social service of students in the American International College, representing all nationalities. The students, in turn, help in her work through their knowledge of foreign languages. Her work with foreign peoples is without regard to their church affiliations. She is encouraged and helped in various ways by other denominations, but her salary is paid wholly by the Congregational Union.

There have been regular preaching services and Sunday School work at Union Chapel during the year. Rev. F. L. Briggs, of Indian Orchard, was in charge. A Sunday School has been in operation in a school building at East Springfield, with an average attendance of forty-four. This has been in charge of Rev. O. T. Fletcher, who has visited homes and given other service once a week. He has had the assistance of two young men from the Springfield College, who have acted as superintendent and leader of music. The Congregational Union pays for janitor service, while various other contributions, including the children's pennies, have paid for the Sunday School supplies.

No data has been given concerning St. John's Church, since the Congregational Union no longer helps to support the church, but confines its contributions to the Institutional Activities.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

In its missionary work for 1922, the Congregational Union of Cleveland served eleven churches, three of which were of the foreign language group. Of the latter, two are Slavic and one Dano-Norwegian. In work for the colored people, the Union has contributed to the support of a social worker for Mt. Zion Church, which has established a community house and is moving toward the purchase of a new plant and extended activities.

Eleven missionaries were commissioned, eight pastors and three visitors and helpers. One church came to self-support and one new one was organized. The Union contributed $7,247 toward salaries for the eleven workers employed, and $2,392 toward property interests. The membership of the aided churches is 1,779 and of the Sunday Schools 2,012. Accessions to these aided churches during the year, were 148 on confession and eighty by letter.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City	Corresponding Officer
Berkeley, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Chicago, Ill.	Rev. J. R. Nichols, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio	Rev. G. L. Smith, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.
Denver, Col.	Rev. A. J. Sullens, 219 Guardian Trust Bldg., Denver, Col.
Detroit, Mich.	Rev. J. W. Sutherland, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. L. C. Harnish, 166 Village St., Hartford, Conn.
Kansas City, Mo.	Geo. F. Westfall, 16 E. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Los Angeles, Cal.	Rev. Geo. F. Kenngott, 312 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Rev. C. H. Beale, Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
New York, N. Y.	Rev. Charles W. Shelton, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.
Oakland, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Peoria, Ill.	Rev. A. R. McLaughlin, 147 Cooper St., Peoria, Ill.
San Francisco, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. C. R. Gale, care Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle, Wash.
Springfield, Mass.	Rev. A. B. Morrill, 28 Albemarle St., Springfield Mass.
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. A. R. Atwood, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Toledo, Ohio	Rev. J. Weir Coover, care of Gindron Wheel Co., Toledo, O.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. E. W. Phillips, 70 Bridge St., Worcester, Mass.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26–'27	1	129	5	33	1	169
2—'27–'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3—'28–'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4—'29–'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5—'30–'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6—'31–'32	163	160	10	166	1	500
7—'32–'33	239	170	9	185	3	606
8—'33–'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9—'34–'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10—'35–'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11—'36–'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12—'37–'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13—'38–'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14—'39–'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15—'40–'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41–'42	305	249	5	222	10	791
17—'42–'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18—'43–'44	268	257	10	365	7	907
19—'44–'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20—'45–'46	274	271	9	417		971
21—'46–'47	275	254	10	433		972
22—'47–'48	295	237	18	456		1,006
23—'48–'49	302	239	15	463		1,019
24—'49–'50	301	228	15	488		1,032
25—'50–'51	311	224	15	515		1,065
26—'51–'52	305	213	14	533		1,065
27—'52–'53	313	215	12	547		1,087
28—'53–'54	292	214	11	530		1,047
29—'54–'55	278	207	10	537		1,032
30—'55–'56	276	198	8	504		986
31—'56–'57	271	191	6	506		974
32—'57–'58	291	197	3	521		1,012
33—'58–'59	319	201	..	534		1,054
34—'59–'60	327	199	..	581		1,107
35—'60–'61	308	181	..	573		1,062
36—'61–'62	295	87	..	481		863
37—'62–'63	281	48	..	405		734
38—'63–'64	289	44	..	423		756
39—'64–'65	293	58	..	451		802
40—'65–'66	283	64	4	467		818
41—'66–'67	284	66	5	491		846
42—'67–'68	307	73	7	521		908
43—'68–'69	327	73	8	564		972
44—'69–'70	311	71	6	556		944
45—'70–'71	296	69	5	570		940
46—'71–'72	308	62	3	588		961
47—'72–'73	312	49	3	587		951
48—'73–'74	310	58	7	594		969
49—'74–'75	292	67	7	586		952
50—'75–'76	304	72	8	595		979
51—'76–'77	303	70	6	617		996
52—'77–'78	316	70	6	604		996
53—'78–'79	312	57	10	567		946
54—'79–'80	327	57	9	622		1,015
55—'80–'81	321	62	9	640		1,032
56—'81–'82	328	56	17	669		1,070
57—'82–'83	326	68	61	695		1,150
58—'83–'84	334	77	63	868		1,342
59—'84–'85	349	93	123	882		1,447
60—'85–'86	368	99	134	868		1,469
61—'86–'87	375	103	143	950		1,571
62—'87–'88	387	110	144	979		1,620
63—'88–'89	414	109	127	1,109		1,759
64—'89–'90	441	121	150	1,167		1,879
65—'90–'91	446	141	186	1,193		1,966
66—'91–'92	437	151	196	1,202		1,986
67—'92–'93	437	153	203	1,209		2,002
68—'93–'94	458	167	230	1,174		2,029
69—'94–'95	484	154	220	1,167		2,025
70—'95–'96	456	151	229	1,227	..	2,063

(See page 62, Note 3.)

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Total
71—'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226	2,053
72—'97-'98	458	119	210	1,094	1,881
73—'98-'99	466	119	199	1,064	1,848
74—'99-1900	412	121	191	1,063	1,787
75—1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092	1,886
76—1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	1,868
77—1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117	1,907
78—1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	1,937
79—1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
80—1905-'06	443	124	159	934	1,660
81—1906-'07	450	116	157	862	1,585
82—1907'-08	454	132	155	951	1,692
83—1908-'09	451	116	162	923	1,652
84—1909-'10	476	118	148	935	1,667
85—1910-'11	465	122	152	953	1,692
86—1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	1,778
87—1912-'13	471	129	149	1,021	1,770
88—1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	1,741
89—1914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	1,735
90—1915-'16	461	137	128	1,058	1,723
91—1916-'17	455	128	171	970	1,724
92—1917-'18	435	132	158	971	1,696
93—1918-'19	390	126	129	857	1,502
94—1919-'20	371	127	134	805	1,437
95—1920-'21	376	116	130	822	1,444
96—1921-'22	384	122	129	812	1,447
97—1922-'23	385	119	118	772	1,394

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Eastern States.						Middle States.				Southern States.																
	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1—'26–'27	....	....	1	....	....	....	120	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—'27–'28	1	2	2	....	....	....	120	1	9	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—'28–'29	40	2	29	1	....	....	117	..	10	..	..	2	3	..	6	2	3	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—'29–'30	47	29	27	....	3	1	133	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—'30–'31	54	31	35	....	3	21	148	2	10	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—'31–'32	62	40	32	1	3	25	156	2	11	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—'32–'33	66	50	38	55	4	26	151	3	16	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—'33–'34	83	63	42	62	3	34	177	3	20	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—'34–'35	87	49	42	68	6	37	185	6	22	3	1	..	4	..	3	..	3	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10—'35–'36	90	59	53	71	6	40	183	5	29	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—'36–'37	107	63	50	74	....	37	186	6	34	1	1	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—'37–'38	71	56	52	76	....	33	161	7	29	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—'38–'39	70	48	47	80	5	34	148	8	41	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—'39–'40	71	55	51	73	2	38	165	12	27	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
15—'40–'41	74	47	50	82	4	35	167	11	35	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
16—'41–'42	73	50	54	83	3	42	187	11	49	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
17—'42–'43	68	47	53	78	3	39	193	10	47	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
18—'43–'44	75	42	40	64	5	42	201	10	44	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
19—'44–'45	82	45	39	66	7	46	188	10	51	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—'45–'46	80	45	45	56	8	40	211	6	53	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
21—'46–'47	86	44	43	60	6	36	198	7	47	2	3	1	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22—'47–'48	91	46	45	62	10	41	187	4	45	1	3	2	5	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23—'48–'49	89	41	50	67	10	45	186	4	49	..	4	2	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24—'49–'50	92	40	58	60	6	45	173	6	47	2	1	2	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
25—'50–'51	91	46	61	61	7	45	170	11	42	1	2	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26—'51–'52	96	44	60	54	7	44	157	10	44	2	1	1	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27—'52–'53	101	46	58	54	9	45	158	9	45	3	..	1	7	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28—'53–'54	93	44	57	46	10	42	154	10	44	2	2	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29—'54–'55	92	48	45	43	7	43	146	11	49	1	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30—'55–'56	97	43	43	42	7	44	137	13	48	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31—'56–'57	91	43	53	38	6	40	133	12	46	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—'57–'58	91	45	77	34	8	36	133	14	49	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—'58–'59	92	45	97	38	8	39	135	12	53	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—'59–'60	81	52	99	43	8	44	138	12	48	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35—'60–'61	86	51	75	44	8	44	121	12	47	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36—'61–'62	88	39	64	47	8	49	80	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37—'62–'63	82	39	60	45	6	49	43	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38—'63–'64	77	34	58	60	6	54	42	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39—'64–'65	77	39	61	59	5	52	53	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40—'65–'66	78	39	53	61	7	45	58	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41—'66–'67	82	38	65	63	6	30	57	2	6	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
42—'67–'68	94	45	66	61	4	37	57	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
43—'68–'69	85	48	79	70	6	36	57	5	11	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
44—'69–'70	89	42	65	74	6	34	55	7	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
45—'70–'71	95	38	60	64	6	33	52	7	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
46—'71–'72	110	35	58	61	8	36	49	7	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47—'72–'73	102	39	57	66	7	41	39	7	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48—'73–'74	110	39	51	65	6	39	47	5	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
49—'74–'75	82	45	45	66	6	48	53	5	9	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
50—'75–'76	90	47	49	73	6	39	51	8	13	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
51—'76–'77	77	49	48	81	6	42	51	9	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
52—'77–'78	83	49	57	76	7	44	57	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
53—'78–'79	86	49	55	71	7	44	47	6	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
54—'79–'80	82	55	61	76	8	45	45	7	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
55—'80–'81	82	59	53	75	8	44	51	6	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..
56—'81–'82	95	59	53	75	7	30	43	5	7	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	..	2	1	..
57—'82–'83	89	64	52	72	10	39	46	5	15	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	5	..	2	2	..
58—'83–'84	94	62	53	83	8	40	53	4	23	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	10	13	13	..	7	3	..
59—'84–'85	104	66	55	88	7	40	67	8	18	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	12	..	..	..	10	16	14	16	..	6	5	..
60—'85–'86	103	64	60	97	9	46	71	4	23	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	11	26	15	16	..	9	4	..
61—'86–'87	99	65	62	97	10	50	67	7	23	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	..	1	18	26	7	15	..	14	2	..
62—'87–'88	99	65	57	64	10	52	74	7	25	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	13	28	8	19	..	12	4	..
63—'88–'89	113	73	57	104	9	58	72	9	25	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	12	24	6	16	..	11	3	..
64—'89–'90	118	71	59	127	9	57	76	10	32	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	16	1	..	6	10	26	8	21	..	7	2	..
65—'90–'91	134	74	49	124	11	54	89	11	38	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	24	5	..	11	11	32	9	26	..	6	2	2
66—'91–'92	124	80	53	123	13	53	99	12	40	..	5	..	1	2	2	..	17	18	..	12	12	32	8	32	..	9	4	2

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

| Society's Year, beginning 1826. | Sout'n States | | Western States and Territories. | | |

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Eastern States						Middle States				Southern States																
	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92-'93	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	25	25	..	9	9	31	12	33	..	11	3	..
68—'93-'94	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	27	32	..	12	10	32	13	14	41	6	2	..
69—'94-'95	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	..	3	..	1	1	4	..	26	33	..	9	9	29	8	9	40	9	2	..
70—'95-'96	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	23	35	..	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..
71—'96-'97	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	23	41	..	8	8	35	7	9	46	8	2	..
72—'97-'98	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	20	47	..	5	5	53	7	5	38	7	1	..
73—'98-'99	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	18	40	..	7	3	27	6	..	52	8	1	..
74—'99-1900	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	22	37	..	2	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..
75—'00-'01	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	20	38	..	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..
76—'01-'02	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	25	48	..	4	3	33	12	1	50	8	4	..
77—'02-'03	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	35	35	..	7	2	30	10	1	50	8	6	..
78—'03-'04	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	40	31	..	8	2	28	11	4	56	5	6	..
79—'04-'05	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	43	16	..	5	2	27	9	6	39	3	7	..
80—'05-'06	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	32	9	..	4	1	25	9	5	40	3	4	..
81—'06-'07	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	32	10	..	3	1	31	9	3	31	3	5	..
82—'07-'08	96	48	50	165	15	80	82	10	36	..	3	1	3	..	3	..	26	19	..	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..
83—'08-'09	94	51	49	163	14	80	66	9	38	..	2	1	3	..	3	..	25	15	..	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..
84—'09-'10	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	26	15	..	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..
85—'10-'11	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	..	2	1	2	..	4	..	28	12	..	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..
86—'11-'12	90	63	45	163	12	87	65	18	39	..	2	1	3	..	4	..	27	13	..	7	1	19	9	..	47	15	7	..
87—'12-'13	96	57	41	163	15	83	72	18	38	..	3	1	4	..	8	..	19	13	..	7	1	22	17	..	33	5	8	..
88—'13-'14	102	57	40	148	16	86	70	18	40	..	3	1	4	..	10	..	18	14	..	4	1	33	20	..	34	5	7	..
89—'14-'15	97	54	43	155	15	84	72	20	41	..	3	..	2	..	8	..	22	12	..	3	1	24	10	..	22	6	5	..
90—'15-'16	96	53	47	163	16	86	76	13	37	..	3	..	3	..	8	..	13	10	..	3	1	24	14	..	31	8	8	..
91—'16-'17	97	50	42	168	17	81	73	18	37	..	4	..	4	..	9	..	19	13	..	7	2	27	14	..	32	15	10	..
92—'17-'18	75	46	47	171	14	82	79	15	38	..	3	..	4	..	8	2	14	11	..	7	1	31	21	..	27	8	10	..
93—'18-'19	70	37	40	155	15	73	79	9	20	..	4	2	6	..	10	..	10	18	..	5	2	21	16	..	22	4	9	..
94—'19-'20	67	34	41	144	12	73	68	17	29	..	3	..	4	..	9	2	13	14	..	5	1	21	20	..	16	4	9	..
95—'20-'21	70	39	48	144	12	63	76	12	28	..	2	1	2	..	7	1	9	11	..	7	2	21	20	..	19	5	10	..
96—'21-'22	83	35	36	148	10	72	81	14	27	..	..	1	2	..	9	1	11	8	..	6	1	18	20	..	21	6	13	..
97—'22-'23	86	34	37	152	9	67	73	17	29	..	2	1	2	..	9	2	7	8	..	5	1	15	16	..	19	4	10	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—1. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and he Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories																							
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	103	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	..	..
68—'93-'94	4	..	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	..	..
69—'94-'95	3	..	44	29	75	47	136	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71	..	..
70—'95-'96	2	..	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	145	29	79	..	..
71—'96-'97	4	..	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	..	..
72—'97-'98	3	..	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	96	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	..	..
73—'98-'99	1	..	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	..
74—'99-1900	2	..	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6
75—'00-'01	2	..	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3
76—'01-'02	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4
77—'02-'03	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	14	15	12	1	19	84	28	83	4	6
78—'03-'04	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	..	19	94	33	80	4	6
79—'04-'05	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	..	17	86	26	80	2	7
80—'05-'06	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	..	18	74	27	60	2	7
81—'06-'07	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	79	30	14	16	8	..	18	83	22	51	2	5
82—'07-'08	2	..	39	14	30	16	76	69	69	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	..	15	93	34	78	..	7
83—'08-'09	3	..	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	40	42	69	68	34	20	26	6	..	13	88	40	81	1	7
84—'09-'10	2	..	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	76	59	39	18	30	6	..	16	90	28	89	2	..
85—'10-'11	2	..	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	..	13	94	29	84	3	..
86—'11-'12	2	..	43	21	77	24	78	74	55	59	33	44	80	76	47	25	52	6	..	16	97	27	100	4	..
87—'12-'13	1	..	41	19	103	26	74	74	53	36	25	42	92	76	49	25	53	6	..	17	99	37	96	2	..
88—'13-'14	1	..	44	22	116	26	73	68	44	48	30	38	85	73	40	26	76	4	..	27	85	39	89	3	..
89—'14-'15	2	..	43	20	115	40	69	55	42	45	35	34	91	68	34	19	61	4	..	33	102	40	80	3	..
90—'15-'16	2	..	44	15	92	39	64	49	39	46	31	42	92	71	37	21	56	6	..	27	113	39	71	3	..
91—'16-'17	9	3	42	16	97	28	71	42	40	52	44	45	93	67	43	18	66	4	..	29	104	38	42	3	..
92—'17-'18	9	2	38	16	97	28	65	45	43	49	32	42	83	69	53	17	66	6	..	24	104	33	51	4	..
93—'18-'19	6	3	41	13	87	18	58	43	32	59	28	36	74	71	43	16	53	5	..	17	84	33	42	4	..
94—'19-'20	6	5	34	12	75	23	47	46	29	51	28	22	69	65	36	17	50	3	..	21	92	31	52	2	..
95—'20-'21	9	4	36	11	61	24	56	57	23	44	24	25	72	64	43	14	47	6	..	25	97	31	61	1	..
96—'21-'22	6	6	36	6	76	32	65	44	19	62	20	23	52	72	35	15	48	4	..	21	100	28	52	2	..
97—'22-'23	8	9	35	4	71	25	64	46	30	57	21	27	28	73	41	12	48	5	..	15	80	32	55	3	..

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy; *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary
1—'26–'27	$18,140 76	$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2—'27–'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3—'28–'29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4—'29–'30	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5—'30–'31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6—'31–'32	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7—'32–'33	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33–'34	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736	.....	172	118
9—'34–'35	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils	170	116
10—'35–'36	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11—'36–'37	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12—'37–'38	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38–'39	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14—'39–'40	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15—'40–'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41–'42	92,463 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17—'42–'43	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43–'44	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19—'44–'45	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45–'46	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46–'47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22—'47–'48	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23—'48–'49	145,925 91	143,323 46	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24—'49–'50	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50–'51	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26—'51–'52	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27—'52–'53	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53–'54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54–'55	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55–'56	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31—'56–'57	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32—'57–'58	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58–'59	188,139 29	187,084 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34—'59–'60	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60–'61	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61–'62	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62–'63	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63–'64	195,537 89	149,325 58	756	176	1,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39—'64–'65	186,897 50	189,965 39	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40—'65–'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41—'66–'67	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67–'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	364	282
43—'68–'69	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44—'69–'70	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70–'71	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71–'72	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	369	293
47—'72–'73	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48—'73–'74	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49—'74–'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75–'76	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51—'76–'77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52—'77–'78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78–'79	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79–'80	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,308	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55—'80–'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81–'82	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82–'83	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58—'83–'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59—'84–'85	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85–'86	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86–'87	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62—'87–'88	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,584	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	323
63—'88–'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478	347
64—'89–'90	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	327
65—'90–'91	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
66—'91–'92	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67—'92–'93	738,081 28	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average expense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary
68—'93-'94...	$621,608 56	$701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	$488 00	$349 00
69—'94-'95...	627,699 14	678,003 50	1,997	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472 00	340 00
70—'95-'96...	777,747 95	699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464 00	343 00
71—'96-'97...	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441 00	322 00
72—'97-'98...	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413 00	318 00
73—'98-'99...	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394 00	293 00
74—'99-1900.	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400	142,812	389 00	296 00
75—1900-'01.	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373 00	265 00
76—1901-'02.	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404 00	297 00
77—1902-'03.	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405 00	292 00
78—1903-'04.	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420 00	298 00
79—1904-'05.	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,781	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412 00	307 00
80—1905-'06.	494,329 73	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430 00	303 00
81—1906-'07.	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469 00	302 00
82—1907-'08.	544,720 11	511,079 31	1,677	.....	2,312	1,220	.....	.....	410 00	305 00
83—1908-'09.	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642	.....	2,316	1,161	.....	.....	444 00	314 00
84—1909-'10.	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663	.....	2,304	1,213	.....	.....	428 00	330 00
85—1910-'11.	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,677	.....	2,382	1,217	.....	.....	428 00	308 00
86—1911-'12.	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,763	.....	2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442 00	332 00
87—1912-'13.	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770	.....	2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480 00	345 00
88—1913-'14.	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788	.....	2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513 00	354 00
89—1914-'15.	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735	.....	2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536 00	373 00
90—1915-'16.	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723	.....	2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460 00	370 00
91—1916-'17.	681,498 74	652,286 22	1,724	.....	2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501 00	378 00
92—1917-'18.	660,764 31	650,039 22	1,696	.....	2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527 00	383 00
93—1918-'19.	695,365 47	651,627 64	1,502	.....	2,054	1,149	8,975	122,671	567 00	434 00
94—1919-'20.	756,552 06	723,377 97	1,437	.....	1,879	1,063	9,555	112,785	681 00	503 00
95—1920-'21.	943,673 64	890,405 37	1,444	.....	1,861	1,049	10,735	118,024	848 81	616 62
96—1921-'22.	953,591 37	984,569 09	1,447	.....	1,780	1,073	13,474	129,589	917 58	680 42
97—1922-'23.	978,330 27	1,011,367 07	1,394	.....	1,842	1,122	11,164	127,629	901 40	725 51

1. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-seven years are $34,314,748.19.

2. The total years of labor are 88,303.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1923

RECEIPTS

Contributions (See table on page 71):		
Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies, Individuals, Constituent States, direct and through the Commission on Missions	$258,021.21	
Less amount paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan	55,983.20	
Total Contributions (net)		$202,038.01
Legacies, Matured Conditional Gifts:		
Total Legacies of the year	$95,522.99	
Matured Conditional Gifts (net)	6,198.86	
From Legacy Equalization Fund	19,451.86	
	121,173.71	
Less Legacy expenses	1,173.71	
		120,000.00
Income from Investments:		
Total interest and dividends	$78,887.24	
Interest L. S. Baker Account	51.40	
	78,938.64	
Added to principal of certain funds. . . $14,471.65		
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net) . . . 15,643.78		
Investment expenses 352.93		
	30,468.36	
		48,470.28
Total Receipts of National Society		**$370,508.29**

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor:		
Field Work (see detailed table on page 70)	$283,707.46	
Annuity premiums for field workers	1,315.70	
Commission on Evangelism	12,500.00	
		$297,523.16
Administration:		
Salaries, Secretarial Department	11,921.25	
Salaries, Treasury Department	4,750.00	
Clerical Services	14,255.39	
Traveling Expenses	4,845.67	
Annual Meeting	331.71	
Midwinter Meeting	2,002.30	
		38,106.32
General Expenses:		
Advertising	669.70	
Interest on Loans	2,587.83	
Inter-Society Expenses	1,255.42	
Miscellaneous Expenses	367.91	
Office Equipment	183.00	
Postage, Freight and Express	1,151.11	
Rent	4,563.55	
Stationery and Supplies	1,058.90	
Telephone and Telegraph	528.17	
Women's Union Expenses	43.71	
L. S. Baker Account	26.52	
		12,435.82
Publications:		
"The American Missionary"	6,611.10	
Reports, Books, Leaflets, etc	5,225.30	
		11,836.40
Honorary Salaries		1,666.64
Special Platform Work		2,555.33
Commission on Missions		6,496.75
Total Disbursements of National Society		$370,620.42

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS

Receipts:

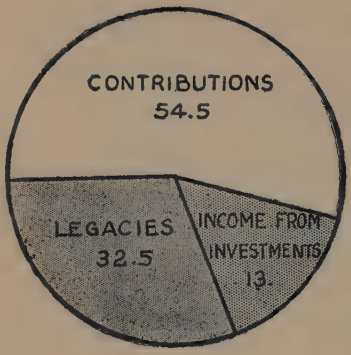
Contributions (net)	$202,038.01	
Legacies, Matured Gifts (net)	120,000.00	
Income from Investments (net)	48,470.28	
		$370,508.29

Disbursements:

Deficit April 1, 1922	$42,409.11	
Missionary Labor	297,523.16	
Administration	38,106.32	
General Expenses	12,435.82	
Publications	11,836.40	
Sundry Items	10,718.72	
		$413,029.53
Deficit March 31, 1923		$ 42,521.24
Transferred by order of the Executive Committee to meet deficit		$ 42,521.24

(The will of Sarah A. Strong gave permission to make this use of her bequest if a sufficient emergency should arise.)

Division of the $1 Received by the National Society



Division of the $1 Disbursed by the National Society

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SOCIETIES ACCOUNTS

Receipts:

Congregational Home Missionary Society	$370,508.29	
Constituent State Societies (less money borrowed)	571,072.69	
City Societies for Support of Pastors	36,749.29	
		$978,330.27

Disbursements:

Congregational Home Missionary Society	$370,620.42	
Constituent State Societies (less loans repaid)	603,997.36	
City Societies for Support of Pastors	36,749.29	
		$1,011,367.07

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES ANNUAL REPORTS

RECEIPTS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Contributions (Net)	Legacies and Investment Income	Loans and Miscellaneous	Total Receipts
California (No.)	$364.84	$13,352.00	$3,000.00	$21,000.00	$37,716.84
California (So.)	3,452.38	30,576.87	1,304.00	25,750.00	54,178.49
Connecticut	1,246.99	24,550.11	17,609.00	.....	43,406.10
Illinois	3,837.00	16,664.95	5,734.12	.....	26,236.07
Iowa	2,411.45	13,472.43	2,468.75	4,622.46	22,975.09
Kansas	1,356.92	10,065.69	1,188.09	2,000.00	14,610.70
Maine	.68	17,545.97	5,539.79	5,000.00	28,086.44
Massachusetts	.....	74,321.13	33,774.01	21,961.05	130,056.19
Michigan	6,782.00	24,822.00	1,579.00	197.00	33,380.00
Minnesota	4,579.77	35,722.25	147.72	.....	31,290.20
Missouri	7,530.26	12,762.35	.....	2,131.00	22,423.61
Nebraska	187.55	12,193.04	537.00	2,426.00	15,343.59
New Hampshire	3,311.35	5,728.40	6,704.92	1,711.25	17,455.92
New Jersey	1,998.66	7,058.55	.....	.....	9,057.21
New York	4,675.52	48,140.35	52.80	13,400.00	66,268.67
Ohio	717.70	18,603.90	905.00	16,800.01	37,026.61
Rhode Island	2,493.94	7,253.59	1,917.47	.....	11,665.00
Vermont	232.34	16,279.91	4,787.81	4,701.00	26,001.06
Washington	199.14	22,437.66	600.00	3,850.00	27,086.80
Wisconsin	281.11	22,432.61	1,468.03	9,540.24	33,721.99
	$29,595.30	$433,983.76	$89,317.51	$135,090.01	$687,986.58

DISBURSEMENTS

	Missionary Labor		General Expenses	Loans and Miscellaneous	Total Disbursements
	Field	Administration			
California (No.)	$10,555.00	$3,900.00	$1,938.00	$21,000.00	$37,393.00
California (So.)	21,704.45	2,695.28	323.65	34,120.56	58,843.94
Connecticut	33,279.70	5,763.84	3,381.23	.....	42,424.77
Illinois	10,978.14	6,242.97	6,988.43	.....	24,209.54
Iowa	11,776.67	3,967.96	4,009.40	1,500.00	21,254.03
Kansas	9,813.46	5,083.73	2,117.93	500.00	17,515.12
Maine	18,641.95	2,923.16	4,245.44	4,000.00	29,810.55
Massachusetts	92,868.63	9,600.00	11,789.33	15,798.23	130,056.19
Michigan	14,919.00	7,884.00	2,766.00	3,799.00	29,368.00
Minnesota	19,174.45	16,739.35	7,603.42	.....	43,517.22
Missouri	6,522.09	2,832.37	2,824.91	.....	12,179.37
Nebraska	10,236.14	2,431.43	1,848.83	2,945.62	17,462.02
New Hampshire	8,660.79	4,866.15	734.47	1,781.40	16,042.81
New Jersey	6,384.68	1,000.00	.....	.....	7,384.68
New York	32,225.24	5,830.61	5,610.63	8,849.89	52,516.37
Ohio	15,564.82	4,018.01	3,276.22	14,500.00	37,359.05
Rhode Island	4,237.46	2,332.87	746.03	2,337.93	9,654.29
Vermont	11,132.49	6,929.02	7,499.29	.....	25,560.80
Washington	14,958.78	3,838.87	5,486.72	6,134.25	30,418.62
Wisconsin	18,725.09	7,782.67	.....	.....	26,507.76
	$372,359.03	$106,662.29	$73,189.93	$117,266.88	$669,478.13

Note—Constituent State reports are for the calendar year 1922, except No. California, Maine, Massachusetts and Nebraska, which report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1923.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

In co-operating States and Missionary Districts:

	English-Speaking Churches	Foreign-Speaking Churches	
Alabama	$2,663.54		
Alaska	2,024.22		
Arizona	9,422.20		
Arkansas	613.55		
Colorado	15,722.72	$4,958.45	
District of Columbia	668.93		
Florida	9,230.00	733.34	
Georgia	6,755.79		
Idaho	6,099.39	173.82	
Northern Idaho	2,845.19		
Indiana	1,353.04	347.64	
Kentucky	1,969.25		
Louisiana	3,054.42		
Maryland	1,323.30		
Montana	24,427.86	1,158.94	
New Jersey	3,423.92	3,713.35	
New Mexico	1,618.38	1,458.32	
North Carolina	8,701.90		
North Dakota	21,048.50	154.51	
Oklahoma	13,347.59	360.22	
Oregon	13,259.26	1,678.59	
Pennsylvania	8,128.35	4,932.69	
South Carolina	689.80		
South Dakota	27,410.60	1,445.39	
Tennessee	2,362.91		
Texas	10,996.22	1,100.00	
Utah	3,071.10		
Virginia	792.81		
Wyoming	3,973.06	434.55	
West Texas	874.80		
	$207,872.60	$22,649.81	$230,522.41

In Constituent States (Foreign-speaking churches):

California	$1,250.00	$2,477.43	
Illinois	.....	150.00	
Iowa	.....	364.01	
Kansas	.....	911.74	
Michigan	.....	1,222.54	
Minnesota	.....	6,046.36	
Nebraska	.....	2,848.63	
New York	.....	10,970.97	
Ohio	.....	360.92	
Washington	.....	3,626.72	
Wisconsin	.....	2,520.27	
	$1,250.00	$31,499.59	$32,749.59

Departmental Work and Other Disbursements:

Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life	$12,500.00	
City Work	2,835.86	
Foreign Language Work	3,094.47	
Missionary-at-Large	1,843.54	
Negro Work	3,008.50	
Rural Work	3,011.64	
Armenian Pastors-at-Large	1,061.65	
Migrant Workers	500.00	
Summer Schools	200.00	
Chaplains	2,250.00	
Annuity premiums for field workers	1,315.70	
Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not covered by our regular schedule	2,629.80	
		34,251.16
Total Missionary Labor Disbursement		$297,523.16

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was $54,844.77. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, $20,678.87; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, $8,349.30; Swedish, $4,092.76; Finnish, $4,755.01; Italian, $10,977.08; Bohemian, $386.23; Cuban, $778.11; Mexican, $2,714.50; Polish, $1,051.26; Armenian, $1,061.65.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN DETAIL BY STATES

	From Churches, Individuals, Etc.	Less Amount Paid Constituent States	Contributions Net	From Legacies	Net Total
Alabama	$206.02	.....	$206.02	.....	$206.02
Alaska	40.00	.....	40.00	.....	40.00
Arizona	1,118.89	.....	1,118.89	.....	1,118.89
California, North	1,408.93	$2.37	1,406.56	.....	1,406.56
California, South	3,524.31	9.02	3,515.29	$1,100.00	4,615.29
Colorado	5,671.99	.....	5,671.99	500.00	6,171.99
Connecticut	47,938.96	8,851.70	39,087.26	29,627.28	68,714.54
Dist. of Columbia	2,858.52	.....	2,858.52	.....	2,858.52
Florida	3,224.02	.....	3,224.02	100.00	3,324.02
Georgia	220.85	.....	220.85	.....	220.85
Idaho	572.93	.....	572.93	.....	572.93
Illinois	10,206.47	176.37	10,030.10	2,449.00	12,479.10
Indiana	2,132.29	.....	2,132.29	.....	2,132.29
Iowa	4,932.52	240.76	4,691.76	.....	4,691.76
Kansas	884.75	42.36	842.39	.....	842.39
Kentucky	92.14	.....	92.14	.....	92.14
Louisiana	266.15	.....	266.15	.....	266.15
Maine	2,301.07	237.71	2,063.36	.....	2,063.36
Maryland	173.89	.....	173.89	.....	173.89
Massachusetts	65,786.84	22,333.44	43,453.40	27,120.62	70,574.02
Michigan	5,149.15	258.17	4,890.98	.....	4,890.98
Minnesota	1,632.01	56.32	1,575.69	1,928.34	3,504.03
Mississippi	1.64	.....	1.64	.....	1.64
Missouri	1,742.14	1,028.74	713.40	.....	713.40
Montana	1,420.10	.....	1,420.10	.....	1,420.10
Nebraska	2,149.40	31.02	2,118.38	.....	2,118.38
New Hampshire	7,324.32	323.39	7,000.93	677.10	7,678.03
New Jersey	12,477.59	.....	12,477.59	.....	12,477.59
New Mexico	362.47	.....	362.47	.....	362.47
New York	28,967.35	19,018.34	9,949.01	11,225.78	21,174.79
North Carolina	374.68	.....	374.68	.....	374.68
North Dakota	3,762.50	.....	3,762.50	.....	3,762.50
Ohio	5,850.93	580.44	5,270.49	20,794.87	26,065.36
Oklahoma	710.03	.....	710.03	.....	710.03
Oregon	2,411.97	.....	2,411.97	.....	2,411.97
Pennsylvania	3,751.37	.....	3,751.37	.....	3,751.37
Rhode Island	5,329.89	1,900.50	3,429.39	.....	3,429.39
South Carolina	48.08	.....	48.08	.....	48.08
South Dakota	7,643.29	.....	7,643.29	.....	7,643.29
Tennessee	273.19	.....	273.19	.....	273.19
Texas	1,027.55	.....	1,027.55	.....	1,027.55
Utah	121.42	.....	121.42	.....	121.42
Vermont	5,920.49	855.45	5,065.04	.....	5,065.04
Virginia	84.09	.....	84.09	.....	84.09
Washington	1,115.54	2.42	1,113.12	.....	1,113.12
Wisconsin	1,742.77	34.68	1,708.09	.....	1,708.09
Wyoming	593.29	.....	593.29	.....	593.29
Canada	56.00	.....	56.00	.....	56.00
For Chaplains	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00
Miscellaneous	16.42	.....	16.42	.....	16.42
	$258,021.21	$55,983.20	$202,038.01	$95,522.99	$297,561.00

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1922		$1,389,682.89
Additions During Year:		
Conditional Gift Fund	$26,014.00	
Permanent Funds	3,195.54	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (Income added)	330.25	
Lyman K. Seymour Fund	9,597.32	
Strong Memorial Fund	5.02	
N. S. Wordin Fund (Income added)	14,090.00	
		53,232.13
		$1,442,915.02
Reductions During Year:		
Matured Conditional Gifts	$ 9,500.06	
General Reserve Fund	193.46	
Legacy Equalization Fund	19,451.86	
		29,145.38
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1923		$1,413,769.64

PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS

Mortgages	$328,970.52	
Railroad Bonds	403,915.25	
Railroad Stocks	47,560.50	
Miscellaneous Bonds	355,000.45	
Miscellaneous Stocks	134,892.54	
Real Estate	45,283.46	
Demand Loans and Miscellaneous	41,540.28	
Cash in Bank and on hand	56,606.64	
		$1,413,769.64

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1923

Conditional Gift Fund		$312,680.36
Legacy Equalization Fund		48,871.14
Temporary Investment Fund		1,802.00
General Reserve Fund		10,878.45
Permanent Funds:		
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund	$288,213.85	
Strong Memorial Fund	144,519.12	
James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00	
Lyman K. Seymour Fund	52,664.58	
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00	
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00	
Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00	
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00	
Thomas S. Johnson Fund	27,700.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	23,698.14	
Fund in Memory of Geo. Jepherson	20,000.00	
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930.22	
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,000.00	
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00	
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70	
William H. Laird Fund	10,000.00	
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS—Continued

C. L. Ford Fund	$7,575.38	
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	6,755.61	
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05	
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	5,431.12	
Lachlan Macdonald Fund	5,340.29	
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62	
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00	
Robert Hamilton Fund	5,000.00	
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00	
Sophie B. Lord Fund	4,975.00	
Levi Graves Fund	4,492.00	
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00	
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30	
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00	
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00	
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00	
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00	
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00	
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00	
Emily S. Huntington Fund	1,922.62	
Luther Farnham Trust Fund	1,900.00	
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00	
Lake Trust Fund	1,600.00	
Elvira S. Spaulding Fund	1,532.52	
Charles M. Mead Memorial Fund	1,500.00	
Horace G. Story Fund	1,450.69	
H. Adaline Thompson Trust Fund	1,216.17	
Charles N. Hayward Fund	1,194.18	
Margaret A. Simpson Fund	1,100.00	
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00	
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00	
Mary B. Spaulding Trust Fund	1,000.00	
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00	
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00	
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00	
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00	
John M. Cameron Fund	1,000.00	
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00	
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	897.05	
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00	
Archibald L. Mills Fund	811.36	
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00	
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00	
Marie E. McMaster Fund	500.00	
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00	
Helen S. James Fund	500.00	
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00	
Lorin C. Mead Fund	500.00	
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12	
Katherine C. Eastman Fund	190.00	
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00	
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00	
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00	
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00	
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	50.00	
		$1,039,537.69
		$1,413,769.64

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1923

Mortgages

79	Mortgages on Real Estate	Average Rate 6%		$328,970.52

Railroad Bonds

			Par Value	Book Value
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 1995	4 %	$25,500.00	$25,318.75
1	Atlantic Coast Line, 1948	4 %	1,000.00	800.00*
10	Atlantic Coast Line, 1964	4½%	10,000.00	8,000.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio, 1948	4 %	25,000.00	24,826.25
1	Boston & Maine, 1944	4½%	1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine, 1944 (Reg.)	4½%	2,000.00	1,260.00*
10	Canadian Northern, 1925-1926	6 %	10,000.00	9,975.00
3	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1958	4 %	3,000.00	2,470.00*
15	Chicago & Erie, 1982	5 %	15,000.00	15,000.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville, 1966	5 %	5,000.00	3,900.00
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1989	4 %	20,000.00	19,187.50
5	Chicago Railways Co., 1927	5 %	5,000.00	4,500.00*
5	Cleveland Union Terminals, 1972	5½%	5,000.00	5,107.50
1	Coney Island & Brooklyn, 1948	4 %	1,000.00	400.00*
1	Danbury & Bethel Street Ry., 1936	5 %	500.00	250.00*
25	Delaware & Hudson Co., 1943	4 %	25,000.00	24,872.50
5	Erie (Genesee River Mtge.), 1957	6 %	5,000.00	5,187.50
1	Erie, 1996	4 %	1,000.00	680.00*
7	Hagerstown & Frederick, 1944	6 %	7,000.00	5,845.00
1	Hocking Valley, 1999	4½%	1,000.00	1,000.00
1	Housatonic.1937	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
10	Hudson & Manhattan, 1957	5 %	10,000.00	7,775.00
10	Illinois Central, 1953	4 %	10,000.00	7,100.00
11	Interborough Rapid Transit, 1966	5 %	11,000.00	10,450.00
1	Jackson Consolidated Traction, 1934	5 %	500.00	250.00*
16	Manhattan Railway Co., 1990	4 %	16,000.00	15,515.00
5	Mass. Northeastern Street Ry., 1934	5 %	5,000.00	4,825.00
1	Memphis Terminal Corp., 1942	6 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
2	Middletown, Unionville & Water Gap	4 %	1,250.00	600.00*
4	Mobile & Ohio, 1931	4 %	4,000.00	3,100.00
10	Monongahela Valley Traction, 1942	5 %	10,000.00	9,450.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford, 1948	6 %	1,000.00	1,315.00
6	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Reg.), 1948	6 %	600.00	654.00*
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 1954	3½%	1,000.00	500.00*
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 1956	4 %	1,000.00	500.00*
10	Oregon-Washington Rd. & Navigation, 1961	4 %	10,000.00	7,325.00
3	Pacific of Missouri, 1938	5 %	3,000.00	2,700.00*
10	Pennsylvania, 1968	5 %	10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Pere Marquette, 1934	6 %	10,000.00	10,150.00
12	Rio Grande Western, 1939	4 %	12,000.00	9,390.00
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1947	4 %	20,000.00	20,000.00
21	St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern 1929	4 %	21,000.00	16,725.00
20	St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern, 1933	4 %	20,000.00	15,350.00
10	St. Louis-San Francisco, 1942	5½%	10,000.00	9,475.00
6	St. Louis, San Francisco, 1950-1960	6 %	2,050.00	800.00*
25	St. Louis, Southwestern, 1989	4 %	25,000.00	22,921.25
17	So. Pacific Equipment, 1925, 1927, 1929	7 %	17,000.00	16,982.50
25	Southern Pacific, 1929	4 %	25,000.00	18,625.00
1	Southern Pacific, 1955	4 %	500.00	500.00
1	Southern Railway (St. Louis Div.) 1951	4 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
12	Toledo, St. Louis & Western, 1950	4 %	12,000.00	8,820.00
1	Union Pacific, 1947	4 %	500.00	500.00
10	Western Pacific, 1946	6 %	10,000.00	9,875.00
			$450,400.00	$403,915.25

Railroad Stocks

Shares		Par Value	Book Value
61	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (Pfd.)	$6,100.00	$5,798.00*
23	Boston & Maine (Pfd.)	2,300.00	1,440.00*
5	Boston Elevated	500.00	736.50*
½	Boston & Providence	50.00	80.00*
9	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	900.00	900.00*
9	Cayuga & Susquehanna	270.00	315.00*
16	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Pfd.)	1,600.00	1,600.00*
25	Chicago & Northwestern Railway (Common)	2,500.00	2,515.00*
17	Delaware & Hudson	1,700.00	2,380.00*
54	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	2,700.00	4,995.00*
10	Great Northern (Pfd.)	1,000.00	1,000.00*
43	Illinois Central	4,300.00	4,300.00*
10	Illinois Central (leased lines)	1,000.00	700.00*
30	Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (Pfd.)	3,000.00	2,400.00*
2	Lackawanna R. R. of New Jersey	200.00	126.00*
72	New York Central	7,200.00	6,176.00*
80	New York, New Haven & Hartford	8,000.00	3,419.00*
82	Pennsylvania	4,100.00	3,340.00*
5	Peterborough	500.00	250.00*
20	Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (Pfd.)	1,000.00	1,000.00*
10	St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust Certificates)	1,000.00	240.00*
10	Union Pacific (Pfd.)	1,000.00	800.00*
30	Union Pacific	3,000.00	3,000.00*
1	Warren Railroad of New Jersey	50.00	50.00*
		$53,970.00	$47,560.50

Miscellaneous Bonds

			Par Value	Book Value
2	Adams Express Co., 1947	4 %	$1,500.00	$1,300.00*
1	American Public Service Co., 1942	6 %	500.00	450.00*
3	American Real Estate Co		2,500.00	795.38*
5	American Sugar Refining Co., 1937	6 %	5,000.00	5,043.75
13	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1929	4 %	13,000.00	11,588.75
1	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1946	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
10	Adirondack Power & Light Co., 1950	5½%	10,000.00	9,612.50
10	Armour & Co., 1939	4½%	10,000.00	8,935.00
10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co., 1940	4 %	10,000.00	10,000.00
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co., 1940	5 %	2,000.00	1,950.00*
3	Brooklyn Edison Co., 1940	7 %	3,000.00	2,183.00
10	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1947	6 %	10,000.00	10,462.50
4	City of Montreal, 1936	5 %	4,000.00	3,344.00
5	City of Montreal, 1956	5 %	5,000.00	3,965.68
5	City of Ottawa, 1947	6 %	5,000.00	4,631.25
3	City of Toronto, 1953	4½%	3,000.00	2,190.00
10	Connecticut Light & Power, 1951	7 %	10,000.00	9,600.00
10	Con. Gas Elec. Lt. & P. Co. Balt. 1949	6 %	10,000.00	10,025.00
10	Consumers Power Co., 1936	5 %	10,000.00	9,500.00
10	Dominion of Canada, 1929	5½%	10,000.00	9,775.00
10	Dominion of Canada, 1952	5½%	10,000.00	9,950.00
5	Dominion Power & Transmission, 1932	5 %	5,000.00	4,250.00*
10	Duquesne Light Co., 1949	6 %	10,000.00	10,288.00
10	Exchange Place (43) Bldg., 1938	6 %	10,000.00	9,925.00
3	Galen Hall Building, 1924 (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	5 %	2,000.00	2,000.00*
10	General Refractories Co., 1952	6 %	10,000.00	9,875.00
5	Gov't of Newfoundland, 1942	5½%	5,000.00	4,950.00
6	Independence Water Works Co., 1927	5 %	6,000.00	6,000.00*
2	Indianapolis Water Co., 1940	4½%	2,000.00	2,000.00*

Miscellaneous Bonds—Continued

			Par Value	Book Value
10	International Mercantile Marine, 1941	6 %	$10,000.00	$9,650.00
10	Kansas City Light & Power Co., 1952	5 %	10,000.00	9,051.25
2	Lake Placid, 1940	6 %	2,000.00	1,600.00*
2	La Salle Building, 1923 (Chicago, Ill.)	6 %	1,500.00	1,500.00*
10	Louisville Gas & Electric Co., 1952	5 %	10,000.00	9,150.00
2	Middlesex Banking Co		300.00	150.64*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co., 1926	5 %	1,000.00	960.00*
15	N. Y. Gas, Elec. Lt., Ht. & Pwr., 1949	4 %	15,000.00	14,250.00
15	New York Telephone Co., 1941	6 %	15,000.00	15,298.75
1	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., 1929	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
5	Ohio Power Co., 1952	5 %	5,000.00	4,662.50
10	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1942	5 %	10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 1952	5 %	10,000.00	9,212.50
5	Province of Manitoba, 1946	6 %	5,000.00	5,000.00
10	Province of Ontario, 1943	6 %	10,000.00	9,900.00
5	Securities Co. of New York (Consols)	4 %	900.00	675.00*
10	Southern California Edison, 1944	5½%	10,000.00	9,750.00
1	Union Electric Light & Pwr. Co., 1932	5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
4	U. S. Government Certificates, 1925	4⅜%	40,000.00	39,900.00
5	United States Rubber Co., 1947	5 %	5,000.00	4,525.00
16	Utah Power & Light Co., 1944	5 %	16,000.00	15,200.00*
2	Wallingford Gas Light Co., 1924	5 %	1,000.00	750.00*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic Co., 1940		1,000.00	500.00*
1	Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938	5 %	1,000.00	925.00*
1	Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932	5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
5	W. Va. Light, Heat & Power Co., 1929	6 %	5,000.00	4,837.50
			$373,200.00	$355,000.45

Miscellaneous Stocks

Shares		Par Value	Book Value
100	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.)	$5,000.00	$5,477.50
25	American Chicle Co	2,500.00	2,500.00*
22	American Hardware Corporation	2,200.00	2,750.00*
100	American News Co	.....	4,500.00*
1	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co	100.00	100.00
100	Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.)	10,000.00	10,400.00*
2	Carolina Power & Light Co	200.00	150.00*
12	Chesebrough Mfg. Co	1,200.00	1,221.00*
21	Cleveland Trust Co	2,100.00	4,200.00*
5	Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.)	500.00	375.00*
4	Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co	200.00	252.00*
20	Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.)	.....	1,200.00*
4	Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common)	.....	20.00*
250	Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co	25,000.00	20,000.00*
6½	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	650.00	650.00*
27	Glen Alden Coal Co	.....	135.00*
5	Hardy & Company (Pfd.)	500.00	375.00*
200	Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.)	20,000.00	14,286.00*
25	Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.)	625.00	801.39*
460	Horr-Warner Co	9,200.00	4,358.40*
75	Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.)	7,500.00	7,500.00*
31	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co	3,100.00	1,860.00*
10	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co	1,000.00	800.00*
50	New Britain Gas Light Co	1,250.00	1,750.00*
150	New Britain Machine Co	3,750.00	6,000.00*
12	New Haven Water Co	600.00	420.00*
5	Northern Texas Electric Co	500.00	325.00*

Shares	Miscellaneous Stocks—Continued	Par Value	Book Value
20	Northwestern Telegraph Co	$1,000.00	$ 1,000.00*
24	Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co	600.00	540.00*
10	Plimpton Mfg. Co	1,000.00	950.00*
20	Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	482.65*
35	Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc	3,500.00	3,500.00*
100	Standard Oil of New Jersey	10,000.00	10,000.00
10	Southern New England Telephone Co	1,000.00	1,033.60*
20	Stover Mfg. & Engine Co. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	1,500.00*
20	United Gas & Electric Co. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	380.00*
140	United States Steel Corporation (Pfd.)	14,000.00	15,100.00
55	Washington Water Power Co	5,500.00	5,500.00*
25	William Street Offices	2,500.00	2,500.00*
		$142,775.00	$134,892.54

REAL ESTATE

Brooklyn, N. Y. (1)	$29,455.94
Chicago, Ill. (2)	2,400.00*
Colorado (3)	2,800.00*
Connecticut (1)	1,800.00*
Florida (1)	2,450.00
North Carolina (1)	809.00
Minnesota (1)	220.00*
North Dakota (2)	5,348.52*
	$45,283.46

Miscellaneous

Demand Loans and Miscellaneous	$41,540.28

Cash

Cash in Bank and on hand	$56,606.64

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ending March 31st, 1923, and certify that the summary of Cash Receipts amounting to Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Five Hundred and Eight Dollars and Twenty-Nine Cents ($370,508.29), and of the cash disbursements amounting to Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty Dollars and Forty-Two Cents ($370,620.42), sets forth correctly the transactions stated by the books.

I further certify that I have examined the securities which are stated at a book value of One Million Three Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Six Hundred and Eighteen Dollars and Nine Cents ($1,316,618.09), and have verified the cash balances on March 31st, 1923, aggregating Fifty-Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-One Dollars and Sixty-Four Cents ($55,931.64), by direct correspondence with the depositories.

CHESTER P. CHILD,
Certified Public Accountant.

May 7th, 1923.

Constitution

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committeemen, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:

(a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.

(b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.

(c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

(d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.

(e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

(f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

(a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Sercetary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society

under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary, and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the State and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through

the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

(a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.

(b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.

(c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.

2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.

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